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VOL. XXI NO. 119 BOMBAY MONDAY, MAY 22, 1933 TWELVE PAGES

MAHARAJAH OF ALWAR AGREES TO QUIT

Out Of The Gloaming.

"Gandhiji is now peacefully sleeping on his new cot" informs his nurse, Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, now that the Bombay doctors have raised the seige of Parnakuti. Not all their efforts individual and combined, could make him worse or discover anything wrong, so they had to leave him to himself at last.

* * * *

We were afraid that the attention of the world was likely to be deflected from the real cause of the fast,—the uplift of Harijans,—to the Medical Board which had invested Parnakuti.

* * * *

Any man with a less strong will would have received the shock of his life to see so many expert medicos surrounding him with long and anxious faces, stethoscopes in their hands, taking possession of a limb here and there and greedily examining him and then examining each other. Now that Gandhiji has passed that test, he is sure to live through.

* * * *

An American writer complains that it is "impossible to make sense" out of what the British Premier says. But that is what all Premiers thrive on, and why they are called Imperial statesmen. His own Roosevelt is proving a pretty good learner.

* * * *

But nobody can beat Ramsay MacDonald at his own game of saying much and meaning little. It is not for nothing that he has held on to the Premiership for the last two years, despite the Churchills and Lloyds.

* * * *

The Hitler regime has been responsible for the dismissal, or resignation of eight Nobel prizemen in Germany—Chemists, Physicists, Doctors, and Mathematicians, because they were Jews. A fine opportunity for Nazis to fill these posts and spread their own "kultur" and "Prussian Frightfulness."

* * * *

Mr. V. J. Patel said in his speech before the National Press Club, New York, that there are "too many people in India for the English to jail or to frighten." Rather too optimistic for such a pessimist. The Government still hope to do their best.

* * * *

Rather rough on Alwar, and the stock orator of India, who could talk by the hour on the golden links that bind India and England together! Now the thin golden link has snapped a little unkindly with unusual gold exports and many new palaces.

* * * *

There will be a slump now in advertisements for officials with photographs attached. Everything has its end and the Meos queered Alwar's pitch.

* * * *

"Is Capitalism Facing Death?" asks a headline. There is no hope of anything so good happening just now. On the contrary it enjoys the spectacle of other people facing death through starvation.

* * * *

"Is it indeed possible for India and England to say anything important to each other at all?" asks the "Manchester Guardian." (Loud cries of 'No.')

* * * *

Mr. S. Sadanand, managing editor of the "Free Press of India" who is now in Calcutta threatens to stay there "for the better part of next week." Why not the best part, or why come back at all? We don't notice any difference.

* * * *

The new reporter had been on the paper for a fortnight. The Editor sent for him.

"You've done nothing the whole time you've been here. The only two stories you have headed in were useless. Well, here's a job you can't make a mess of—this afternoon the Bishop of Blank is to deliver a sermon on the Morals of the Modern Miss. Go along and bring back a couple of slashing columns for a front-page story, and 'phone your copy before five."

The reporter took train to the cathedral town.

When five o'clock arrived there was no sign of the story. The exasperated editor told his secretary to wire to the reporter: "What about story?"

At six o'clock came the reply: "No story. Bishop collapsed and died entering pulpit."

DEATH OR LIFE LET GOD DECIDE

Bapat's Reply To Gandhiji's Wire

"I AM IN GOD'S HANDS AS YOU ARE, DON'T WORRY"

POONA, May 21.

The following official bulletin was issued this morning from Parnakuti:—

"Gandhiji passed another good night and enjoyed undisturbed sleep till the morning prayer time. The feeling of nausea has almost entirely disappeared.

Since yesterday afternoon he has been drinking water from Sinhgad springs. His general condition continues to be very satisfactory and his spirits are calm and cheerful."

SENAPATI BAPAT'S REPLY

Gandhiji has received the following telegram from Senapati Bapat at Ratnagiri jail in reply to his telegram sent yesterday urging him to break the fast":

"Deeply grateful. Am in God's hands as you are. Please don't worry; death or life let God decide. BAPAT."

DON'T EXPECT TOO MUCH

U. S. Professor's Timely Warning About Economic Talks

WAR OBLIGATIONS

Not A Thing To Be Traded Against Other Matters: Silver Boom

WASHINGTON, May 21.

Warning to world not to expect too much from the World Economic Conference was uttered by Professor Moley, Assistant Secretary of State and confidential adviser to President Roosevelt. Prof. Moley pleaded for caution against an early return to the international monetary standard and stressed that war debts was not a matter which could be traded against other matters. It should not be expected that the Economic Conference would itself be able to draw up a plan for a series of international measures which would alleviate economic difficulties all over the world.

He cited as instance the difficulty of extensively attacking trade barriers, the removal of which probably would be most difficult part of the Conference.

Prof. Moley stressed the importance of the silver question, declaring that it was not so much the question of remonetising silver as enhancing its price in order to enable Oriental and South American countries to purchase United States goods.

He predicted that the Economic Conference would probably agree to an immediate monetary policy through Central banks, supplemented by the synchronisation of internal governmental expenditure and progressive removal of exchange restrictions.—Reuter's Special.

BAPAT IS OBSTINATE

Will Not Give Up Sympathetic Fast Unless Mahatma's Health Breaks Down

RATNAGIRI, May 21.

Senapati Bapat has declined to give up his sympathetic fast. He has sent a reply to this effect to Gandhiji's telegram requesting him to abandon his fast and has added that he will not change his decision except in the event of a breakdown in Gandhiji's health.

Mr. Bapat has approximately lost one pound daily during the 13 days. His son has wired to the Inspector General of Prisons, Poona, to allow him Vichy water. To this, as well to the representations made by citizens asking for concessions in connection with Mr. Bapat's fast, a reply is awaited.

Mr. Bapat's condition is reported to be satisfactory.—A. P.

AWARDED 90 YEARS And Rs. 50,000 FINE!

Excise Clerk Who Certified False Claims

LAHORE, May 20.

An appeal came up before Mr. Justice Duleep Singh of the Lahore High Court to-day in which one of the appellants stands sentenced in 15 different cases to an aggregate term of about 90 years' imprisonment and a fine of about Rs 50,000.

The appellant was an Excise Clerk in Sargodha District and is alleged to have defrauded the Government Treasury of a total sum of about 50,000 rupees in conspiracy with two stamp vendors.

It is alleged that the accused Excise clerk used to certify falsely the claims of two stamp vendors for money in respect of refund of unsold stamps.—A. P.

SHORTEST BULLETIN

Gandhiji Takes Abundant Quantity Of Sinhgad Water

NAUSEA OVERCOME

Poet Tagore's Secretary Arrives To Inform Him Of Mahatma's Health

POONA, May 21.

The shortest bulletin since the commencement of the fast was issued from Parnakuti this evening stating that Gandhiji passed a quiet day.

Gandhiji commenced his silence at 11-30 a.m.

According to his attendants, Gandhiji spent one of the quietest and most comfortable days to-day. Since he began taking natural spring water from Sinhgad, he has had no complaint of nausea. To-day he took more than six pints, which is the minimum quantity prescribed. His weight, taken yesterday, shows that he is still losing half a pound a day, which is regarded as a most encouraging sign. His present weight is 89 lbs. His blood pressure, which for the first few days of the faest, showed a tendency to rise, is now inclined to fall.

Mr. Chakravarty, secretary to Poet Tagore, has arrived with a view to keeping the Poet informed of Gandhiji's condition from day to day.—A. P.

MAHADEV REACHES AHMEDABAD

AHMEDABAD, May 21

Mr. Mahadev Desai, Gandhiji's secretary, arrived here to-day from Poona and proceeded to Sabarmati Ashram where he will stay for two or three days and then return to Poona.—A. P.

Civil Disobedience Virtually Withdrawn?

Khilafat President Appeals To Govt. To Release Congress Leaders And Pave Way For Satisfactory Settlement

BOMBAY, May 21.

Sheikh Abdul Majid Sindhi, President of the All-India Khilafat Committee, has issued the following statement to the press:—

"Once again attempts are being made for establishing communal unity. These are laudable attempts, and deserve the support of every well-wisher of Communal amity and goodwill. But I am not hopeful of great results. There was a time when an amicable settlement of the communal problem would have enabled our country to secure a better constitution, but that opportunity was lost with impunity. National solidarity and all that it connotes, was sacrificed for the sake of a few seats."

APPEAL TO HINDUS.

"Even at present, Hindu leaders are hard at work to weaken the strength of Muslim majorities in certain provinces, and to create a sort of storm in India and in England against what has been given to the Mussalmans in the Premier's decision. If Hindu leaders are really sincere to achieve unity, they must cease this agitation and convey an assurance to the Muslims that the portion of demans conceded in the Premier's Award, would not be whittled down in any way.

Moreover I am strongly of opinion that all our attention at the present moment should be focussed on the improvement of the proposals of the White Paper. All communal bickerings and wranglings should cease at once. There is a greater necessity for a united action in regard to the latter question than the former."

"BURIED FOR EVER."

"It is indeed unfortunate that the Government could not foresee that the temporary suspension of Civil Disobedience meant its virtual withdrawal permanently in the existing circumstances, and refused to release political prisoners. I am pretty sure that the release of a few members of the Congress Working Committee would have compelled the Congress leaders to suspend the movement for good. All those, who like me, believe that Civil Disobedience movement is buried forever, should strongly advise the Government to release at least a few prominent leaders of the Congress, and thus pave the way for a satisfactory modification and working of the future constitution."

ADVICE TO MUSLIMS.

"To the Mussalmans I would say that their salvation lies in organising themselves—let them bury their differences and act unitedly."—A.P.

MAHATMA, MAN OF SORROWS

Our Prayers Alone Will Support Him In His Ordeal, Says "C. R."

Addressing a large gathering of women at Chowpatty on Sunday evening, Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, who had just then arrived from Poona, declared that Mahatma Gandhi's fast was intended to arouse the conscience of the Hindu community to the wrongs they were doing to Harijans.

If the Hindu community did not open its eyes now, it would never give peace to Gandhiji.

"Our prayers alone will support Gandhiji during the next week", he added.

The meeting was held under the auspices of the Gandhi Seva Sena and Mrs. Ratanben Mehta presided. It was preceded by an impressive procession of women which paraded Bombay streets.

Uncomplimentary remarks about the press were made by Mr. Rajagopalachariar in his speech. He insinuated that the press reporters at Poona drew on their own imagination and attributed jokes to Gandhiji.

VERITABLE CINEMA HOUSE.

He said: "If you read the newspapers you will think that Lady Thackersey's house is like a Cinema. Mahatma is supposed to be joking with all and sundry. In fact one would get the impression that his cot is taken round every corner for him to make or hear jokes.

"He is no more to make jokes. He is deeply calm because he believes in God. When a man is full of God you see a smile on the face. You need not imagine that it is for the joke that he heard. There is a tragedy behind every joke that he makes. That tragedy is that you are able to go on joking when the world is full of sorrow and the man himself is dying."

Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar in the course of his speech said:—

"I am coming direct from Poona. I saw Mahatmaji just before leaving. I may tell you that he sent me here willingly. I can tell you that he smiled. So that even if he has not eaten for the last 15 days, he is still able to smile just like you.

"I don't know if you had fasted for the last 14 hours you would have been able to smile now. But he has fasted not for 14 hours but for 14 days, and he has still before him 8 days to finish. If you had an 8 hours' fast before you I do not know if you would have smiled. You are smiling because in less than three hours you are going to eat heavily. (Laughter).

HE IS JUST LIKE THE REST.

"I am telling you all this because some of you imagine that Mahatmaji is born to fast and that he will not suffer if he fasts. But let me tell you that Mahatmaji is like all of you, hungry, thirsty and sleepy and suffering just like you, but he fasts because he is not satisfied with what we are doing.

"Let me tell that on the first day of his fast he ate two papayas, because he likes papayas. Do not imagine that he has an aversion for food and therefore,

(Continued on page 5).

PLEDGES UNFULFILLED

White Paper Falls Far Short Of Indian Aspirations

MINIMUM NEEDS

London Conciliation Group Urges Radical Modification In Scheme To Meet Them

LONDON, May 21.

The Indian Conciliation Group, London, has drawn up a statement of Indian views on the White Paper which describes it as inadequate from the Indian view point, falling very short of fulfilling Indian political aspirations based on explicit pledges.

The statement says that balance of Indian opinion appears to lie in pressing for great modification of proposals in order to bring them in conformity with what even moderate Indians regard as country's minimum needs.—Reuter.

OUTWARD BOUND

Wylie In Charge Of Affairs

FIFTY LAKHS LOAN

Cut In Privy Purse And Retrenchment All Round

SIMLA, May 21.

A press communique says it is understood that His Highness the Maharajah of Alwar is leaving on the 22nd instant for Mount Abu, from where he proposes to carry out his long expressed intention to proceed on tour to Europe and elsewhere.

During his absence from his state, the Prime Minister will have full authority to carry on the administration and to deal with the conditions which have led to disturbances within the State.

The Associated Press understands that after the Maharajah of Alwar's departure from the State, Mr. F. V. Wylie, Prime Minister, will take over the entire charge of the internal administration forthwith.

Mr. Wylie has been invested with full powers by the Viceroy, and the Maharajah has concurred.

It is stated that Mr. Wylie has drawn up a comprehensive scheme of retrenchment which, owing to the depleted state of the State Treasury, will be rigidly imposed with the sole object of rehabilitating the finances of the State.

LOAN TO ALWAR.

The Associated Press further understands that the Government of India are seriously considering the advance of a loan of fifty lakhs which the Maharajah will supplement by voluntarily surrendering from his privy purse which will now be reduced to roughly three lakhs a year.

The Maharajah intends to spend at least two years out of India.—A.P.

BELGIUM TO SOLVE HER FINANCIAL ILLS

(Special Cable)

BRUSSELS, May 21

Immediate introduction of new criminal penalties to deal with cases of fraud are included among the measures by which the Cabinet hope to deal with the financial situation. Claims for damage suffered during the War exceeding 20,000 sterling will be revised and credits for subsidies will be reduced by 20 per cent. Credits for Government purchase of materials and travelling allowances will be reduced immediately by 10 per cent.

STOP PRESS

AMERICA'S LIKELY ATTITUDE TOWARDS EUROPEAN PROBLEM.

GENEVA, May 21.

A feature of the meeting of the general commission to-morrow will be the statement that Mr. Norman Davis is expected to make explaining how far America proposes collaboration in the consultative pact and the British Draft Convention. Much will depend upon the statement because if America is prepared to share the responsibility of defining aggressor and subsequent sanction, half of France's diffulty in the way of adhering to the British Draft Convention would have been removed. Though France like all nations attending the conference has accepted the British Pact in principle as she has insisted on security side by side with disarmament and efficient control.—Reuter's Special.

TABULATED ADLETS

1 Anna Per Word.

Minimum Re. 1

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (upto 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No.——The Bombay Chronicle"——must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under. "Box No.——The Advertisement Department, The Bombay Chronicle", Old Custom House Road, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Numbers should be written distinctly.

1. PERSONAL.

An Appeal—My dear Gopalkrishna,—You have broken the hearts of your parents by your sudden departure. Your loving father is willing to aid you with funds either in your travels, or educational and business plan, howsoever ambitious. Dutiful son as you always have been, will you not immediately come back or telegraph your whereabouts and dry the constant tears of your sorrowing mother? Your very affectionate Bhickumama. (511).

8. MATRIMONIAL.

Nationalist Hindu bachelor of 30, M.A., decently settled wants to marry a university educated cultured lady. Caste immaterial. Send details with photograph to Box No. 517, "Bombay Chronicle."

An Young Sukla Yajurvedi Brahmin of a respectable family, now in his last year M.B.B.S. desires to marry an accomplished girl of respectable family. Please send particulars which will be treated as strictly Confidential to Box No. 526 "Bombay Chronicle."

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted a Trained Lady Graduate and an F.A. passed Lady for Arya Mahila Maha Vidyalaya, Benares. Pay according to qualification and experience. Sanatanist will be preferred. Apply stating age, castes and religion very early: R. D. Pande, Secretary, Burna Bridge. Benares Cantt. (444).

Wanted from 1st July, 1933, for Morarilal Khattri High School for Girls, Agra—1 Lady trained graduate to work as Principal. 1 Lady trained graduate with Hindi, English and Science. 1 Lady trained under-graduate with Hindi, English and Science. 1 Lady trained under-graduate with Hindi, English and Sewing. 1 Lady trained Matriculate with Hindi, English and Musics. 1 Lady Matriculate with Hindi, English and Sewing. 4 Ladies Middle with qualifications to teach lower classes. Apply stating educational qualifications, age, and experience in teaching sewing, needle work, and music stating pay acceptance with copies of testimonials to:—L. Daw Dyal Shraisht, Secretary and Executor. (505).

Wanted—A few influential and energtic Organisers on a monthly pay of Rs. 50 and travelling allowance of Rs. 20 besides usual commission and renewals. Apply: Aryan Assurance Ltd. (Est. 1929) No. 7, Mission Row, Calcutta. (6704).

Wanted Two Graduate Assistant Teachers, one with Persian as second language and one with History for the Birla and Harjivandas High School. Pay Rs. 50—5/2—70 per mensem. Apply with testimonials stating pay to the U.S. M. N. Lavingia, President, Danduka Municipality. (6709).

38. PETROL PUMPS.

A Petrol Sub-Agency with WIC Petrol Pump is to be given at: Matunga, Mahim, Jogeshwari, Borivli, Kurla, Ghatkopar, Karjat, Lonavla, Igatpuri, Nasik, Poona. Apply Secretary, A B C Motor Equipment Co., Ravelin Street, Fort Bombay. (500)

10. SITUATIONS WANTED.

Electrical Engineer (30) Indian, trained in England and Germany, well conversant with French and German languages, has served as Chief Engineer and Secretary for last three years and more with conspicuous success in limited liability undertaking being solely responsible for design, construction and running of 3300 volts town electrification schemes, including organisation and supervision of office, seeks responsible and permanent position, open to engagement next September. Reply Box No. 507 "Bombay Chronicle."

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Wanted Candidates for Telegraphy, Wireless and Station Master classes. Railfare paid. Rules on 2 anna stamps.—Royal Telegraph School, Delhi. (390).

Learn Shorthand By Post In 6 Weeks. Booklet free. International Correspondence College, Post Box 412, Calcutta. (525).

Shri Swetambar Sthankvasi Jain Boarding, Poona.— Applications are invited for some vacant seats in Shree Swetambar Sthankvasi Jain Boarding, Poona. Such of the Swetambar Sthankvasi Jain Students as are desirous of admission, should get the rules and regulations and printed application forms and return same before 10-6-1933, duly completed with full particulars as to the studies, general qualifications, pecuniary state, etc. of the applicant to the following address:—R. D. Parekh, Assistant Engineer, Hon. Local Secretary, S. S. Jain Boarding, Tilak Road, Poona, or to the address of the undersigned given below: (Sd.) Vrajlal Khimchand Shah, General Secretary, 41, Meadows Street, Fort, Bombay. (6708)

57. KINDERGARTEN.

Kindergarten Materials for Boys-Girls-School and Home. See catalogue. Delvadaker Stall. (387).

58. BOOKS & PERIODICALS.

Teji Mandi Darpan, book containing 1200 keys for earning in cotton futures Rs. 3/-, B. S. Shah, Wadhwan City. (508).

74. AGENCIES WANTED.

Applications are invited from persons desiring to take up the Selling Agency of the "Bombay Chronicle," Daily and Sunday Editions, particularly at Rajahmundry, Malegaon, Barnagar, Ratlam, Larkhana, Mirpurkhas, Sd. Jhansi, Jubulpore, Manmad, Dhond, Pandharpur, Raichur, Balapur, Ernakulam, Dharmavaram, Trivandrum, Bezwada, Cochin, Coimbatore, Cocanada, Guntur, Nidadavole, Palghar, Ongole, Ottapalam, Samalkot, Salem, Katni, Meerut, Agra, Kamptee, Seoni, Saugor, Ajmer, Harda Mysore, Anantapur, Nandura, Dehra Dun, Honawar, Sirsi Delhi Simla, Wardha-Castle Rock, Sangli, Arvi, Ellichpur, Hinganghat, Kamptee, Pithapuram, Madras, Adoni, Nellore, Godhra, Dhulia, Gwalior, Mhow and Raipur. Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Chronicle" Co., Ltd., P. O. Box No. 322, Bombay.

66. COMMERCIAL.

Wanted Commercial Artist for black and white drawing. See personally with application stating salary required and sample drawings between 12 a.m. and 1 p.m. at N. Powell & Co.'s Surgical Works, Nair Compound, near Bombay Central Station. (6703).

76. TRADE FORECASTS.

American Dail Mail. We will give Monday chance for Re. 1 and no penalty just to create confidence. Address: Oomriger Building, opp. Crawford Market.

General Cotton Reporters—We have found out a new system. We give figure to customers accordingly. This system is a dead certainty which has not lost a single chance since six months. So, get our to-day's only one sure forecast. Master Building, Bazar Gate Street, Fort, Bombay. Telephone No. 26376. (528).

85. ENGINEERS.

Wanted—To know that the Civil Engineering College, Lucknow trains candidates for the subordinate Engineering Services. Next session commences from July for Sub-Overseer, Overseer & Sub-Engineering classes. For free prospectus apply to the Principal. (527).

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that LEWIS URBAN MONGINI and JAMES MONGINI, both of Bombay European inhabitants have contracted to sell to our clients the undermentioned property known as Mongini Building.

All persons having any claim or demand whatsoever against or to the said property either by way of mortgage, gift, sale, trust, possession, inheritance, lease, lien, share, easement, maintenance, or otherwise howsoever in the said property or any part thereof are hereby required to give notice thereof in writing to the undersigned at their Office at No. 94, Meadows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to any such claim or demand and the same, if any, shall be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY ABOVE REFERRED TO.

All that piece or parcel of quit and ground rent land or ground with the messuage tenements or dwelling houses standing thereon situate on the South side of Churchgate Street in the Island and Registration Sub-District of Bombay, and containing by admeasurement 778.03 square yards or thereabouts be the same a little more or less and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 142, 143, New Nos. 4991-4992, Old Survey Nos. 58-59 and New Survey No. 9421 and Cadastral Survey No. 161 of Fort Division assessed by the Municipality under A Ward Nos. 1326-1327, Street Nos. 45-47, 17-19 and bounded, on or towards the South by Armenian Lane, on or towards the East by the property of Sir Cawasji Jehangir, Bart., on or towards the North by the Churchgate Street aforesaid and on or towards the West by the property of Sir Mahomed Yusuf.

Dated this 19th day of May, 1933

J. D. PARIKH.
for Messrs. Raghavayya Nagindas & Co.,
Purchasers' Attorneys.
6707

In the Small Causes Court, Sukkur

Suit No. 587 of 1932.

Shop styled as HIRANAND AILDAS by its managing partners, Motiram and others ..... Plaintiffs.

Vs.

There was a shop at Sukkur by the name of ARJANDAS RAMCHAND RUGHUMAL, which is now closed —now through the Manager ..... Defendants.

To,

ARJANMAL S/o Rughumal shop-keeper at Bombay.

The defendant abovenamed.

WHEREAS the abovenamed plaintiff has instituted a suit for Rs. 323-3-0 against you.

Take notice therefore that 9th day of June, 1933, at 10 a.m. has been fixed for hearing the suit. In default of your appearance the suit will be heard and determined exparte.

Given under my hand and the seal of the court, this 1st day of March, 1933.

SUGNOMAL BADARAM.
Clerk of the Court, Sukkur.
6706

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that TRICUMDAS DWARKADAS and VALLABHDAS JAMNADAS, the proving executors of Bai WALIBAI, widow of Nathu Walji have contracted with our client for the absolute sale to him free from all claims and incumbrances of the undermentioned properties. All persons having any claim or interest to or in the said properties or any of them or any part thereof by way of sale, gift, inheritance, residence, use, trust, maintenance, possession, mortgage, lease, lien, charge or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office, Albert Building, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, as otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claims, if any, and the same will be considered and treated as having been absolutely waived and abandoned.

THE DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

FIRSTLY:—All that piece or parcel of land or ground pension of and tax tenure together with the messuages tenements or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at Lady Jamshedji Road, Mahim, outside the Fort, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, and assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's New No. 3616 and 4620; New Survey No. 98 and Cadastral Survey No. 838 of Mahim Division and assessed by the Collector of Municipal Taxes under 'G' Ward No. 5821-(1), 5821-(2), 5821-(3), 5822, 5823 and 5824; Street Nos. 297, 69-A, 69-B, 73-A, 299 and 65 and containing by admeasurement 3847 square yards or thereabouts and bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards the East by the property of Gabriel John Perreira; on or towards the West by Lady Jamshedji Road; on or towards the North by New Road and on or towards the South by the property of Bombay Municipal Corporation.

SECONDLY:—All that piece or parcel of land or ground of Pension and tax tenure together with the messuages tenements or dwelling house, standing thereon situate, lying and being at Mahim, outside the Fort in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay and assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's New No. 3836 and 4368; New Survey No. 1184 and Cadastral Survey No. 1196 of Mahim Division and assessed by the Collector of Municipal Taxes under "G" Ward No. 5868-(1), 5872, 5873, 5874-(2), 5874-(3) and 5875-(3); Street Nos. 344, 348, 349, 350-A, 350-B and 351 and containing by admeasurement 6299 square yards or thereabouts and bounded as follows: i.e. to say, on or towards the East by the New Road; on or towards the West by the land belonging to the Bombay Municipality; on or towards the North by the New Road and on or towards the South by the property of Bombay Municipal Corporation.

THIRDLY:—All that piece or parcel of land or ground of Fazendari tenure together with the messuages, tenements or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at Mahim Bazar Cross Road, without the Fort in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay and assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's New No. B|3457; New Survey No..... part of C|32 and Cadastral Survey No. 865 of Mahim Division, and assessed by the Collector of Municipal Taxes under "G" Ward No. 5510; Street No. 31, and containing by admeasurement 111 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded as follows: i.e. to say, on or towards the East by the property of Merwan Mandegar Aga; on or towards the West by the Mahim Bazar Cross Road; on or towards the North by the property of Dhandibai, wife of Jooma Ghissa and on or towards the South partly by the property bearing Cadastral Survey No. 864 and partly by the property of Keshavji Madhavji.

FOURTHLY:—All that piece or parcel of land or ground of the Fazandari tenure situate, lying and being at Mahim Bazar Cross Road, without the Fort in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay and assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's New No. A|3457; New Survey No.... part of B|32, and Cadastral Survey No. 864 of Mahim Division and assessed by the Collector of Municipal Taxes under "G" Ward No. 5509-(1); Street No. 33 and containing by admeasurement 200 square yards or thereabouts and bounded as follows, i.e. to say, on or towards the East by the property of Keshavji Madhavji; on or towards the West by the Mahim Bazar Cross Road; on or towards the North by the property bearing Cadastral Survey No. 865 and on or towards the South partly by the property of Gangabai Doongersey and partly by the property of Goswami Shri Goverdhanlalji Girdhariji Maharaj.

FIFTHLY:—All that piece or parcel of land or ground of the Fazandari tenure together with the messuages, tenements or dwelling house, standing thereon situate, lying and being at Kapad Bazar Road, Mahim, outside the Fort in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay and assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's New No. A|3457; New Survey No. B|32 and Cadastral Survey No. 1862 of Mahim Division and assessed by the Collector of Municipal Taxes under "G" Ward No. 5506, 5507 and 5022-(3); Street Nos. 39, 39-A, 41 and 350-B and containing by admeasurement 547 square yards or thereabouts and bounded as follows: i.e. to say, on or towards the East by the property of Keshavji Madhavji; on or towards the West by the Kapad Bazar Road; on or towards the North partly by the property of Goswami Tikayet Shri Goverdhanlalji Girdhariji Maharaj and partly by the property of Bai Gangabai Dungersey and on or towards the South partly by the property of Haji Maulabux Bashrat and partly by the property of Bapuji Dorabji Daruwalla.

SIXTHLY:—All that piece or parcel of land or ground of Fazandari tenure together with the messuages, tenements or dwelling house standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Mahim facing a New 40 feet road leading from Kapad Bazar Road, Mahim to Cadell Road, outside the Fort, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay and assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's New No. A|F|4487; New S. Nos. 2i—2j|35, 2i—2j|35, 2j|35, and Cadastral Survey Nos. 980, 985 (part) and 979 (part), of Mahim Division and assessed by the Collector of Municipal Taxes under "G" Ward No. 5384 and 5405 (part); Street No. 25 and Street Nos. 2 and 3 major portions of which street Nos. 2 and 3 are acquired by the Bombay Municipality in Road Development and containing by admeasurement 204 square yards or thereabouts and bounded as follows: i.e. to say, on or towards the East by the Common House gully and beyond that partly by the property of Murlidhar Dhanji Joshi and partly by the property of Walimahomed Bapumiya and others; on or towards the West by a public passage; on or towards the North by the New 40 feet Road from Kapad Bazar Road to Cadell Road and on or towards the South by a public passage.

SEVENTHLY:—All that piece or parcel of land or ground of Fazandari tenure together with the messuages, tenements or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at Mahim facing a public passage of 40 feet wide new Road, leading from Mahim Kapad Bazar Road to Cadell Road, outside the Fort in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay and assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's New No. A|F|4487 and New S. No. 2i—2j|35 and Cadastral Survey No. 1005 of Mahim Division and assessed by the Collector of Municipal Taxes under "G" Ward No. 5385 Street No. 26 and containing by admeasurement 63 square yards or thereabouts and bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards the East by a public passage; on or towards the West partly by a public passage and partly by the property of Shakoor Hasam, administrator of Khajitabai, daughter of Haji Tyeb Gani; on or towards the North by a public passage and on or towards the South, partly by the property of Jainabai, widow of Ebrahim and partly by the property of Essufalli Ebrahimji.

EIGHTHLY:—All that piece or parcel of land or ground of Pension and Tax tenure, together with the messuages, tenements or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at Mahim Bazar Cross Road, outside the Fort in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay and assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's New Nos. 4474 and 4482; New Survey No. 1|34 and Cadastral Survey No. 968 of Mahim Division, and assessed by the Collector of Municipal Taxes under "G" Ward No. 5479; Street Nos. 6 and containing by admeasurement 270 square yards or thereabouts and bounded as follows; i.e. to say, on or towards the East by the property of Vithaldas Karsondas; on or towards the West by the Marwadi Temple; on or towards the North by the Mahim Bazar Cross Road and on or towards the South by D.B.G.S., and others, the Trustees of the Pathare Prabhu Charities.

NINTHLY:—All that piece or parcel of land or ground of Foras Tenure together with the messuages, tenements or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at Matunga, Road Tulsi Pipe Line, outside the Fort in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay and assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's New No. 12970; New Survey No. 1|173 and Cadastral Survey No. 572 of Mahim Division and assessed by the Collector of Municipal Taxes under "G" Ward No. 5560; Street No. 36 and containing by admeasurement 721 square yards or thereabouts and bounded as follows: i.e. to say, on or towards the East by the property of Bai Gulbai, wife of Dhanjisha Cowasji Daruwalla bearing Cadastral Survey No. 572; on or towards the West by vacant land belonging to Ganpat Shivram Mulgaoker and others; on or towards the North by the Cadastral Survey No. 573 and on or towards the South by the property of Bapalal Manecklal bearing C.S. No. 570.

Dated this 12th day of May, 1933.

BHAISHANKER, KANGA & GIRDHARLAL
Purchaser's Attorneys.
6680.

Public Notices

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	Per Column inch Per insertion
1st Insertion	... Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	... Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	... Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	... Rs. 3-8-0

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AUCTION SALES

BENNETT & Co.

120, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

AUCTION SALE OF A BIG LOT OF PERFUMERY, EAU DE COLOGNE, SOAPS, POWDERS, BRILLIANTINES, ETC.

Under instructions from Messrs. Paragon Products (French Drugs) Co., and on account and at the risk of firms or individuals concerned, Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will (TO-DAY) MONDAY, the 22nd May, 1933, at 3 P.M. (S.T.), sell by Public Auction at their Rooms:

Well-known Guerlain Perfumery such as Shalimar, Loui, Champs-Elysees, Bouquet de Jasmin, Barbemousse, Rose de Moulin, etc., Soaps, such as Santal de Bois, Rose, Violette, Savon, Glycerine, Acquarium, Flakes, Marjolaine etc., Eau-de-Cologne, Lotions, Powders Brilliantines.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of Sale.

BONA-FIDE SALE

Messrs. BENNETT & Co., will on SUNDAY, the 28th May, 1933, at 10-30 a.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at "Gordon House," Appolo Bunder behind New Regal Theatre, valuable household furniture such as dining tables, chairs, sideboards, drawing room chesterfield suites, cabinets, H. M. V. Cabinet Gramophone, show case, bed steads, almyrahs, dressing chest of drawers, steel cupboard, revolving book-stand, book-cases, roll top writing tables, gramophone stands, English safe, glass, crockery and platedware, violins, pictures, etc.,

The property of H. Odian Esq., proceeding Home.

Catalogues will be published and furniture on view 3 days before the sale.

BENNETT & Co.

THE EXCELSIOR

To-day at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
A Mighty Sea-Thriller
"DESTINATION UNKNOWN"
with
BETTY COMPSON
RALPH BELLAMY

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE TO BE LET

Apply to:
Aryan Electric Company
Opp. Portugese Church,
Girgaum, Bombay 4.
Tel. 24725.

THE CARLTON

DAILY AT 6-30 & 10 P.M.

SLIM SUMMER VILLE
ZASU PITS
—the big laugh team in the comedy scream—
THE UNEXPECTED FATHER

It's a good laugh and a long one!

GLOBE-TALKIES

Sandhurst Road.
Daily at 5-30, 8 & 10-30 P.M.
Saturday, Sunday and Friday at 3 P.M.

MANUFACTURERS OF GENUINE NEUTRAL WASHING SOAP

invites applications for DISTRICT TOWN AGENCIES, persons capable of handling this line, need only apply.

REX PRODUCTS Co.,
CHINCHPOKLI, BOMBAY, 12.

Commencing From To-day

A Living Drama of London Life

AFTER OFFICE HOURS

Adapted From Van Druten's Famous Play
FRANK LAWTON and HEATHER ANGEL
In Their Original Stage-roles

Up-to-date Cinema
New Queen's Road
Tel. 21666

ROXY

Daily
2 shows
6-30 & 10 p. m.

Digitized by Government of Maharashtra on 15 December, 2016

STERLING SHARE QUOTATIONS

Bombayy, May 19.

Messrs. Forbes & Lund have received the following quotations by special Cablegram from their Agents in London to-day:—

Name of Company.	Latest prices £	s.	d.
Assam Bengal Railway Ord. Stock	74	0	0
Attock Oil Co. Ltd.	0	19	0
Bengal Iron 7-1/2 p.c. Preference	0	6	0
Bengal-Nagpur Rly. Ord. Stock	80	0	0
Burma Corporation Ltd.	0	15	0
Calcutta Tramways (Ordy.)	1	2	3
Canadian Eagle Oil Co.	0	3	0
De Havilland Aircraft Co., Ltd.	1	1	6
East India Distilleries & S. F. Ord.	1	5	0
Eastern Bank Ltd.	3	12	6
Hongkong & Shanghai Bankg. Corpn.	125	0	0
Imperial Airways Ltd. Ord.	1	7	3
Indian Copper Corporation (Ord.)	0	2	3
Indian Iron & Steel 7-1/2 p.c. Debs.	92	0	0
London & Rhodesian Mining & Land	0	3	9
Nitrate Railway (Ord.)	2	8	0
Rangoon Electric Tram & S. Ord.	1	13	6
Shahdara Saharanpur L. Rly. 4-1/2 p.c. Deb.	78	0	0
Tata Iron & Steel 7 p.c. Debentures	107	0	0
Tata Power 7-1/2 p.c. 'B' Debs. 1939/50	107	10	0
Great Western Rly. Ord. Stock	36	5	0
Cables & Wireless 7-1/2 p.c. Ord. 'A' Stock	29	5	0
Canadian Pacific Rly. Com. Stock	$16.75		
Lon. Mid. 2 Scot. Rly. 4 p.c. 1923	23	10	0
San Paulo Coffee 7-1/2 p.c. (1926)	51	10	0

WEEKLY STOCK REPORT

Absence Of Anti-Dumping Measures Depress Quotations

Bombay, May 18.

Closing prices of Securities are as follows:—

SECURITIES	MARKET PRICE. 11th May	18th May	Redmn. Yield.
3 1/2 p.c. Govt. Paper (Taxable)	84/13	82/8	4.42
3 1/2 p.c, 1947/50 "	93/10	92/12	4.09
4 p.c. Conversion Loan "	100	100	4.00
4 p.c. 1934/37 "	100/12	100/12	3.82
4 p.c. 1943 "	100/12	100/2	3.99
4 p.c. 1960/70 "	96/7	94/12	4.28
4 1/2 p.c. 1934 "	101/8	101/9	3.43
4 1/2 p.c. 1955/60 "	105	102/10	4.33
5 p.c. 1935 "	103/8	103/6	3.58
5 p.c. 1940/43 "	105/9	105	4.40
5 p.c. 1939/44 "	105	104/2	4.54
5 1/2 p.c. 1938/40 "	106/14	106	4.55
6 p.c. 1933/36 "	100/10	100/10	3.50
6 1/2 p. c. Treasury Bonds 1935 "	106/10	106/2	3.90
5 p.c. 1933 (Taxfree)	100/10	100/10	3.12
5 p.c. 1945/55 "	111/4	110/7	4.27
6 1/2 p.c. Bom. Dev. Loan "	107	106/2	3.92

COTTON MILLS.

After having been closed for three days, the Share Market opened to-day with a weak tendency. Selling by weak holders and realizations to pay differences in the recent Government Security Settlement were much in evidence, and in consequence quotations in the majority of Cotton Mill shares show a market decline. The absence of any news regarding the expected Anti-dumping legislation has tended to depress quotations and it may be some time before prices recover materially.

We understand that owing to the improvement in the price of Cotton, there has been a slightly better market enquiry for piecegoods and we trust that prices of latter may improve to such a level as will allow the local Mills to work at a margin of profit.

We quote:

Ahmedabad Adv.	332/8
Apollo	0/12/0
Bombay Dycing	741/14
Century Mills	233/12
Central India	318/12
Colaba	77/8
Crescent	47/8
Currimbhoy	40
Dawn Mills	470
E. D. Sassoon	0/4/3
Eb. Pabaney	81/14
Ed. Sassoon	7
Elphinstone	2
Fazulobhoy	347/14
Finlay	95
Gokak	123/2
Hindustan	1820
Ind. Manig.	1660
Indore Malwa	358/12
Kastoorchand	7
Khatau	75
Koh-i-noor	156/4
Lakshmi	850
Madhavji	7/8
M. Sassoon	9/12
Morarji	515
Model Nagpur	70
Mysore	102/8
New City	35
New Great	125
Pearl	152/8
Phoenix	325
Premier	0/8/0
Sassoon Silk	43
Sassoon Spg.	5
Sholapur	3420
Shapurji	5
Simplex	82/8
Swadeshi	XD 216/4
Swan	60
Tata Mill	17
Vishnu	1630

MISCELLANEOUS.

As in the case of Cotton Mill shares, quotations show a material decline on the week, there having been general liquidation to meet differences in the Government Security Settlement.

RAILWAYS.

Prices of most Railway Shares have been well maintained, despite the general weakness, but business is restricted there being more buyers than sellers. A small lot of C. P. Rails changed hands at Rs. 83/12, and Mandra Bhons at Rs. 72. We quote:

Ahmed-Prantaj	785
Amritsar-Patti	113
Central Prov.	83/12
Dhond Baramati	77/8
Guzerat	61
Hoshiarpur	80
Larkana	81
Mandra	72
Mymen Rebate	32/8
Mymen G'tee	82/8
Pachora	61/8
Sara Sirajgi	81
Sialkot	88/12
Sind Light	43
Tapti Valley	677/8
Upper S. Light	86/12

BANKS.

Bank Shares generally are decidedly easier, there being sellers for most counters at the quotations. There should, however, be some recovery in the near future. We quote:

Imperial P. Pd.	1225
Imperial P. Pd.	290
Bank of Baroda	84
Bk. of India	101/8
B. P. Co-op. Bk	59
Central Bank	22
Eastern Bank	70
Union Bank	4/7

CEMENTS

There was a fair amount of selling pressure to-day in the majority of Cement shares, but there appear to be a number of buying orders in the market at near present prices. Bundis appear an attractive purchase. We quote:

Bundi	23/4
Gwalior Cmt.	66
Indian Cmt.	245
Katni Ord	253/12
Katni 1st Pref.	116
Katni 2nd Pref.	126/8
Katni Defd	980
P. P. Cmt. Ord.	13/8
P. P. Cmt. Pref.	13
Shahabad Cmt.	262/8
United Cmt.	85

TATA IRON AND STEEL.

With the exception of the 1st Preference Shares, the prices of the various Tata Iron issues were marked down several points to-day. The 2nd Preference Shares may be picked up on any further fall.

Tata Iron & Steel ord.	55/8
Tata Iron & Steel Defd	195
Tata Iron & Steel 1st Pref	151/4
Tata Iron & Steel 2nd Pref.	77

HYDRO ELECTRICS.

The fall in the price of the Ordinary Shares of the three Companies has been severe. Andhra Valley Ordinary have fallen 50 points, Tata Power Ordinary 40 points, and Hydro Ordinary 4 points. The first named share is likely to be affected by any adverse tendency in Cotton Mill shares. We quote:

Andhra Vly. Ord.	1356/4
Andhra Vly. Pref.	1206
Tata Hydro Ord.	143/12
Tata Hydro Pref.	118/12
Tata Hydro 6 p.c. Debs.	107
Tata Power Ord.	927/8
Tata Power Pref.	1240

ELECTRIC SUPPLY.

In spite of the general easier trend, there have been very few Electric shares on offer. A small lot of Surat Electrics were done to-day at Rs. 156/14. A small lot of Karachi Electrics are on offer at Rs. 185. Ajmers continue to change hands in small lots at about Rs. 9. Ahmedabads are steady at about Rs. 127/8. Bombay Suburbans are on offer at about Rs. 139.

SHIPPING SHARES.

Bombay Steam Ordinary have declined to Rs. 275/6 as have Scindias to Rs. 11/12. Orientals have been marked down to Rs. 2725 with sellers at the price, whilst New Indias are lower at Rs. 23/4. Jupiter Ordinary have sellers at Rs. 11.

BOMBAY TRAM.

Ordinary have declined to Rs 129/6, but there was a fair enquiry at the lower levels.

BOMBAY TELEPHONES.

Have also eased to Rs. 75 with sellers over. The Debentures are on offer at Rs. 56/12.

BELAPURS.

Were done to-day at Rs. 175 with small buyers over at this price.

THE NEW BALRAMPUR SUGAR.

Shares have improved to Rs. 12/8 buyers.

BOMBAY BURMA TRADING.

Have eased to Rs. 441/14 and Rs. 158/12 respectively.

ENGINEERING.

Alcock Ashdowns were done at Rs. 162/8. McKenzies quote Rs. 61/4 with small business done at the price. Tata Constructions are on offer at Rs. 62.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank, as on the 12th May 1933.

LIABILITIES.

Subscribed Capital	11,25,00,000
Capital Paid up	5,62,50,000
Reserve	5,17,50,000
Public Deposits	6,45,16,000
Other Deposits	70,41,60,000
Loans against securities per contra	—
Loans from the Government of India under Section 20 of the Paper Currency Act, against Inland bills discounted and purchased per contra	—
Contingent Liabilities	—
Sundries	1,39,51,000
Rupees	89,06,27,000

The above balance sheet includes—

Deposits in London	£ 9,54,700
Advances and Investments in London	£1,016,500
Cash and balances at other Banks in London	£ 90,3000

ASSETS

Government Securities	37,81,64,000
Other authorized securities under the Act	1,23,67,000
Ways and Means Advances to the Government of India	
Loans	4,52,31,000
Cash Credits	19,47,18,000
Inland bills discounted and purchased	3,25,70,000
Foreign bills discounted and purchased	24,23,000
Bullion	—
Dead Stock	2,62,72,000
Liability of Constituents for contingent liabilities per contra	—
Sundries	68,16,000
Balances with other Banks	11,75,000
	69,97,36,000
Cash	19,08,91,000
Rupees	89,06,27,000
Percentage 24.39	
Bank Rate 3-1/2 p.c.	

LIABILITIES.

	Rs. Decrease.
Public Deposits	47,25,000
	Decrease.
Other Deposits	69,60,000

ASSETS.

	Rs. Increase.
Bank's Investments	7,92,000
	Increase.
Loans	1,16,000
	Decrease.
Cash Credits	4,38,000
	Increase.
Bills Discounted and Purchased	14,87,000
	Decrease.
Cash	1,43,52,000
Percentage 24.39	

LINSEED.

London, May 20.

Linseed Calcutta (London) ton £11 May/June sellers.
Linseed Laplata C.I.F. Hull ton. £9/6/3 May/June sellers.
Linseed Bombay (London) Hull ton £11/5/0 May/June sellers.

LINSEED OIL.

London, May 20.

Linseed Oil naked London per cwt 18/3 June sellers
Linseed Oil naked London per cwt 18/11-1/4 Sep/Dec. paid.

AMERICAN COTTON MARKET

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, May 20.

July, 1933	8.22
October, 1933	8.48
December, 1933	8.60
January, 1934	8.68
March, 1934	8.83
Middling Spot	8.18

NEW ORLEANS

New York, May 20.

May	8.06
July	8.16
Middling Spot	8.18

NEW YORK, 10-55 A. M.:— New York, May 20. CLOSED.

NEW YORK NOON CALL:— CLOSED.

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, May 20.

	Bales.
Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	9,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	Nil.
Day's exports to the Continent	6,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, May 20.

	10-10 A. M. Quotation	To-day's Closing
May, 1933		5.70
July, 1933		5.69
July, 1933	5.74	5.69
August, 1933		5.69
September, 1933		5.69
October, 1933	5.74	5.70
November, 1933		5.71
December, 1933		5.72
January, 1934		5.73
February, 1934		5.75
March, 1934	5.81	5.77
April, 1934		5.78
May, 1934		5.79
Spot		5.91

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool, May 20. To-day's price.

SAKELLARIDIS:—	
May, 1933	7.69
July, 1933	7.75
October, 1933	7.85
November, 1933	7.91
January, 1934	7.98
March, 1934	8.06
May, 1934	8.14
F. G. F. Spot.	8.05

INDIAN COTTON

Liverpool, May 20.

BROACH:—	
Fully Good (Good Staple)	5.07
Fine, (Good Staple)	5.19
Superfine (Good Staple)	5.31
OOMRA:—	
Good (No. 1 Staple)	4.94
Fine (No. 1 Staple)	5.09
(Choice (No. 1 Staple)	5.24
BENGAL:—	
Good	4.25
Fine	4.35
Superfine	4.45
SCINDE:—	
Good	4.35
Fine,	4.45
Superfine	4.55

LONDON SILVER.

London, May 20.

Silver:—Market closed steady quiet.

Spot	19-3/16
Forward	19-1/4

GOLD.

London, May 20.

Gold Bars Fine per oz. £6/2/7

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.

London, May 20.

Bank Bills 3 months market rate	0-1/2 p.c. to 0-9/16 p.c.
Bank Bills 6 months market rate	0-3/4 p.c.
Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate	2 p.c.
Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate	2-1/2 p.c. to 3 p.c.

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, May 20.

T. T. London on:—	
Berlin	14.40
Amsterdam	8.42-1/2
Brussels	24.33
Madrid	39.65
Milan	65.00
Berne	17.56
Paris	86.09
Prague	113.62
T T London on New York Closing Cross rate	3.86-3/4
Interest Day to Day Loan	0-1/4 p.c.
Interest 7 Days' market Loan	0-3/8 p.c.

LONDON SOCK EXCHANGE.

London, May 20.

	£
Chartered Bank of I. A. & C	13-1/4
Hongkong & Shanghti Bank (London Reg.)	123
P. & O. Banking Corporation	10
National Bank of India	40-1/2
Funding Loan 4 p.c.	109-3/8
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 p.c.	99-5/8
Rupee Paper 3-1/2 p.c.	60-1/2
Indian Stock 3 p.c. Sterling Loan	107
Indian Stock 3-1/2 p.c. Sterling Loan	81
Indian Stock 4-1/2 p.c. Sterling Loan	104
Consols 2-1/2 p.c.	72-5/8
War Loan 3-1/2 p.c.	99-1/4
Victory Bonds 4 p.c.	108-3/4

LONDON RUBBER.

London, May 20.

Smoked Sheets Standard Ribbed 1b Spot 3-1/32 sellers

LONDON METALS.

London, May 20.

Market was close to-day.

LONDON PRODUCE.

London, May 20.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe Parcels 22/6 May/June sellers.
Wheat Barletta Russo Parcels. 22/6 May sellers.
Wheat South Australian Parcels. 25/6 May sellers.

JAVA SUGAR LONDON MARKET.

London, May 20.

Java Sugar Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25
C & F Calcutta.
May/June per cwt 7/6 sellers.
C & F Bombay.
May/June per cwt 7/6 sellers.
C & F Karachi.
May/June per cwt 7/6 sellers.

COFFEE NEW YORK MARKET.

New York, May 20.

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) Spot 8-1/8

LONDON PRODUCE.

London, May 20.

Cottonseed Bombay (Hull) C.I.F. ton.
No offers.
Castorseed Bombay (Hull) C.I.F. ton.
£11 May/June sellers.
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Continent £10/18/9 May/June sellers.

AMERICAN WEEKLY COTTON STATISTICS

New York, May 19.

	This week Bales	Corresponding Week 1932 Bales
Total in Sight (excluding linters)	222	71
Forwarded to American Mills, including Canada and other America (excluding linters)	193	72
Exports from U.S. Ports	142	122
Of which to Japan	18	25
Of which to China	2	3
Of which to G.B.	19	12
Of which to Germany	38	27
Stock at New York	199	204
Stock at U.S. Ports	4,048	3,889
Stock at U.S. Interior Towns	1,624	1,587
World's visible supply	10,098	9,760
Of which American Cotton	8,062	7,777
Forwarded to world's mills (excluding linters)	348	131
Receipts at U. S. Ports	122	39

N.B. All figures are in thousands

Harinagar Sugar Mills, Ltd.

It is hereby notified that the Share Application Lists of the above Company will be closed on the 22nd May, 1933.

NARAYANLAL BANSILAL, Managing Agents.
207, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.

CAUTION.

Certain Oil Companies in India are waging war against the W. I. C. They want to drive out the W. I. C. from the Indian market and then raise the price of Petrol.

Due to W. I. C. Petrol prices are low.

It is, therefore in the interest of every motorist to buy W. I. C. Petrol only and give it every encouragement.

For the convenience of the Motoring public 50 more Petrol Stations are being opened by us.
For opening monthly credit accounts for W. I. C. Petrol apply to any W. I. C. Petrol Dealer or to us:

A. B. C. MOTOR EQUIPMENT Co.,
Chief Agents, W. I. C. Petrol.
BOMBAY - POONA - NASIK
Head Office:—RAVELIN STREET, Fort, BOMBAY.
(One Order book covers 25 Petrol pumps in Bombay).
(A FEW SUB-AGENCIES ARE STILL OPEN).

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ASSURANCE SOCIETY Ltd.
Established in Bombay 1871.
UNPRECEDENTED HIGH BONUSES
Rs. 26/- & Rs. 21/- per thousand per year on whole life and endowment policies respectively

New Business Received during 1932 exceeds a crore.

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INSURE WITH
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Head Office: CALCUTTA.
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LOW PREMIUM RATES
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FEMALE LIVES ASSURED.
Respectable AGENTS WANTED throughout Bombay Presidency for which please apply:—
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NASCO GLYCERO SOAP
Those men and women in this country whose bathing comfort has for long years been reared by the use of foreign makes of Glycerine Soaps may at last look for the identical product with 'NASCO' hall-mark of quality and finish.
GLYCERO like some other makes does not rapidly wear away. Its Golden Colour, transparent look and the de-luxe shape are all a thing of beauty and joy.
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Stockists:—
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(2) KALAPI STORES, Swadeshi Market, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.

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Co-operative Insurance Society, Ltd.
Head Office:—CALCUTTA.
Last year's New Business Over Rs. 1,42,00,000
Total Assets Exceed Rs. 1,20,00,000
Last Bonus (Quinquennial) Rs. 100 per 1,000 Endowment Assurances.
A Purely Indian Life Office
Lower Premiums Larger Bonuses, Liberal Policy Conditions.
Join this progressive office and share in its prosperity.
Please watch the Bonus results to be out this year-end.
For particulars please write to:—
Commissariat Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.
N. DATTA, Manager, Bombay Branch.

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YOURSELF and DEPENDENTS
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MANAGER.
WESTERN INDIA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.
SATARA.

MORE ENQUIRIES, BUT LESS BUSINESS FROM INDIA

Lanuashire Looks To Improvement In Silver Prices To Re-Capture Indian Market

Liverpool. May 3.

Messrs. Reynolds & Gibson have issued the following Mail Report:—

COTTON.

Under the influence of very stimulating advices from America, our market has maintained a distinctly steady appearance and a further material advance has to be recorded. The inspiration, so far, has come almost entirely from the inflationary movement overseas. Since writing last, the Senate has definitely passed Bill which confers on the President most extensive powers in dealing with currency, etc., and we understand it is practically certain that the House of Representatives will likewise agree to this measure. It will then remain to be seen to what extent Mr. Roosevelt will use these powers, and it is because most believe he will take strong action that there is a continued disposition to secure commodities as the safest method of investing funds. To our mind it is hardly likely, as yet, that the inflationary measures, which the President may adopt, have been completely discounted, and so, if he exercises his judgment, following the powers provided by the Bill, further appreciation in our product will be witnessed. At the same time, there are many who, having secured good profits on this inflationary basis, have been encashing them, leaving to others the further enhancement which may follow new developments. This, of course, rather strengthens the situation and renders it healthier.

WASHINGTON PARLEYS.

The conversations between the President and our own Prime Minister and Monsieur Herriot have terminated and, if statements and indications can be relied upon, these discussions have not only been conducted in a most friendly and satisfactory fashion, but have also led to considerable agreement on many knotty points, thus rendering the prospects of the World Economic Conference, to be held in June, much more promising. A great deal indeed hangs upon this latter, for, until the barriers to World trade and the various restrictions that stifle enterprise are removed and War Debts dealt with, the position remains thoroughly unsatisfactory, and no amount of inflation is likely to restore prosperity until these obstacles to International commerce are removed.

Meantime, crop news is by no means satisfactory and the unfavourable start reported should, not be overlooked. As we mentioned last week, it is generally agreed that acreage will show an increase, but this is far less important than climatic conditions. Too much rain and cold weather have been experienced in the Central and Eastern portions of the Belt, whilst in West Texas the weather has been over dry for proper germination. These are early days to speak about the progress of the crop, but scares in this connection will have a pronounced effect later on, if they occur, particularly if constructional steps taken at the Economic Conference give solid ground for a belief in World improvement and expansion in trade.

OPERATORS PANICKY.

Business has coninued more active locally, and greater enterprise is being displayed. However, ther is a fair amount of scepticisin and operators quickly throw over their holdings as soon as any reactionary tendency displayed. The nearer months have strengthened further, which is a development we rather anticipated for reasons given in previous circulars. The straddle parity between this market and the Oversea Exchanges has also generally speaking, tended to widen

Influenced by the rising tendency, Manchester has also, from advices received, been somewhat more cheerful and a greater amount of business has been put through, though it is very difficult for spinners and manufacturers to obtain anything approaching adequate prices. In various directions those who are at the head of the industry are endeavouring to bring about greater stability and security in the trade, and the difficulties due to the Japanese competition and such like are also not being passed over without some effort to meet them.

MANCHESTER TRADE REPORT

The sharp rise in "futures" has had the effect of bringing out a great deal more business. Enquiry from India has been on a more extensive scale than we have seen for many months, and, although a lot of it has remained at the enquiry stage, a certain amount has been converted into real business. An increase in the price of silver would do more to put the cotton trade on its feet than anything in the nature of tariff agreements, production restrictions, or even a rise in the price of the raw material.

Between 1914 and 1929 about 31 countries debased or demonetised their silver currency and brought about the low price which had ruined Lancashire's Easern trade. In 1925 a Royal Commission on Indian finance decided upon a change of currency which laid the basis of the great monetary dislocation of to-day. In 1913 the Chinese tael bought 8 yards of cloth, but in 1931 it only bought 4-1/2 yards. In 1926 silver was 33.6d per oz. and in 1931 it was 12 1/2 per oz. This brought about a reduction in the export trade from Lancashire from 1926 of 3,922,797,000 yards of cloth and 168,527,000 lbs. yarn to 1,716,249,000 yards of cloth and 133,516,000 lbs. yarn in 1931.

Persistent ringing of her door bell caused Mrs. C. A. Wright, of Hollywood, California, to call in the police. They found that a woodpecker had drilled through the wall and short circuited the wires.

MILL STORES QUOTATIONS

Bombay, May 19.

(Messrs. Maganbhai Amin & Co., 105, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay).

Prices per ton:—

China Clay, quality No. 999, Rs. 75; China Clay, quality No. 777, Rs. 68; China Clay, quality No. 333, Rs. 55.

Prices per cwt:—

Farina double sifted, Rs. 7|2; Epsom Salt, Rs. 4|12; Sago Flour, 1st quality Rs. 4|8; Maize Starch Pearl, continental, Rs. 6|10; Dextrine (Potato) White Rs. 9|5; Zinc Chloride, Rs. 12|6; Magnesium Chloride, German, Rs. 4|12; Australian Mutton Tallow, White, Rs. 21; Superfine Texol, Rs. 36|12; Bleaching Powder, Electro German small packing Rs. 7; Bleaching Powder, United Alkali, small packing, Rs. 7; Sodium Sulphide, English, small packing, Rs. 9; Sodium Sulphide, English, large packing, Rs. 8|8; Sodium Sulphide, German small packing, Rs. 9; Sodium Sulphide, German large packing, Rs. 8|8; Bichromate of Potash, small packing, Rs. 41|11; Soda Ash, German, Rs. 6|12; Bichromate of Soda,, small packing, Rs. 32|7; Brown Sugar of Lead, small packing, Rs 31; Litharge Flake, small packing, Rs. 23.

Prices per lb.:—

Hydro Sulphide, B.A.S.F. Rs. 0|9|3. Hydro Sulphide, English, Rs. 0|8|6, Aniline Salt, Electro, Rs. 0|7|0; Antimony Salt, Rs. 0|6|0; Acetic Acid, Rs. 0|7|0, Formal-de-Hyde, Rs. 0|6|3.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS.

MAY 20.

Clan Ranold, Howler, Liverpool
Varsova, Danbrook, Busrah.
Tairea, Cruse, Durban.

DEPARTURES.

MAY 20.

Storviken, Lied, Colombo.
Hankow Maru, Higaki, Kobe.
Goalpara, Clark, Rangoon.

LOADING.

MAY 20.

Steamer Janaki for Calicut.
Steamer Traunfels for Hamburg.

S S Clan Ranold:—The J F Coy's steamer Clan Ranold, arrived in harbour on Saturday from Liverpool, with a general cargo.

S S Varsova:—The B I S N Co's steamer Varsova, arrived in harbour on Saturday from Busrah, with a general cargo and 5 passengers.

S S Tairea:—The B I S N Coy's mail steamer Tairea arrived in harbour on Saturday from Durban with mails a general cargo and 338 passengers.

S S Storviken:— The Scindia S N Coy's steamer Storviken sailed on Saturday for Colombo, with a general cargo.

S S Hankow Maru:—The N Y K steamer Hankow Maru, sailed on Saturday for Kobe, with a general cargo.

S S Goalpara:—The B I S N Coy's steamer Goalpara sailed on Saturday for Rangoon, with a general cargo.

EXPORTS.

Bombay May 20.

S S City of Swansea for Liverpool.—110 bales wool raw, V Oomersey; 205 bales wool raw, E Mavji & Co.; 62 bales cotton raw, G K Kaisha Ltd.; 60 bags turmerie, 725 bags groundnuts, S M Rajgor & Co.

For Manchester:—3 bales cotton raw, Patel Cotton Co.; 125 bales cotton raw, S Karamshi & Co.; 125 bales cotton raw, S R Tulshan & Co.; 100 bales cotton thread waste S M Rajgor & Co.

For Barcelona.—100 bales cotton raw, G K Kaisha Ltd.

S S Trantenfels, for Hamurg.—220 bales cotton raw, Volkart Bros. 3200 bags castor seed, 3200 bags castor cake med, Swastika Oil Mills Ltd.

For Rotterdam.—330 bales cotton raw, Volkart Bros.; 1300 bags groundnut oil cakes, Swastika Oil Mills.

For Bremen.—110 bales cotton raw, Volkart Bros.; 319 bales cotton raw, Bombay Co.

For Antwerp.—189 bales cotton raw, Bombay Co.; 2165 bags linseed oil cakes, New Mofussil Co.

S S Tokiwa Maru for Yokkaichi.—500 bales cotton raw, G K Kaisha Ltd.

For Osaka.—1000 bales cotton raw, G K Kaisha Ltd.; 1000 bales cotton raw, Japan Cotton Tdg. Co. 100 ton iron scrap, A Popatlal & Sons.

For Kobe.—1000 bales cotton raw, G K Kaisha Ltd.; 500 bales cotton raw, G Dossa & Co.; 1000 bales cotton raw, Japan Cotton Tdg. Co.; 200 tons iron scrap, A Popatlal & Sons.

S S Hankow Maru for Kobe.—50 bales cotton raw, N Nagshi & Co.; 300 bales cotton raw, G K Kaisha Ltd.; 409 bales cotton raw A Khimji & Co.

S S London Maru for Osaka:—200 tons tin clipping, N Futehally, 350 bales cotton raw, G K Kaisha Ltd., 1000 bales cotton raw, Japan Cotton Tdg. Co.

For Kobe.—400 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha Ltd., 1000 bales cotton raw, T M Kaisha Ltd., 1200 bales cotton raw, J apan Cotton Tdg. Co.; 100 bales cotton raw, Breul & Co.

IMPORTS.

Bomay, May 20.

S S City of Swansea, Agents K Nixon & Co. from Liverpool.—20 cases cotton sewing thread; 160 cases cottons; 110 cases cotton yarn; 400 cases cotton piece goods, 27 cases cheese; 79 cases e'ware; 153 cases glassware; 220 cases machinery; 85 cases condensed milk; 30 cases beer; 63 cases tyres; 206 drums chemicals; 280 drums red lead; 100 pkg. lead ore; 15 drums paint; 205 drums lub oil, 100 drums lub. grease; 128 cases glycerine; 45 drums colour; 60 bags celluloid extract; 598 bundles steelrivets; 57 bundles steel bars; 25 bundles steel ridging; 507 bundles steel hooks; 260 bundles tubes.

From Glasgow:—3000 pces. fire bricks, 77 cases e'ware; 514 cases sugar machinery; 494 cases machinery; 15 cases cotton piece goods; 50 cases cottons; 163 cotton thread; 145 cases nails; 63 bundles steel joists; 99 bundles steel angles; 145 bundles steel sheets; 380 bundles steel bars; 460 bundles steel tubes; 1360 cases beer; 80 cases wine; 225 cases ale; 30 cases rum; 754 cases whisky.

From Port Said.—48 cases castor oil; 175 bales cotton.

PRESIDENCY LINSEED AND RAPESEED CROPS

The latest reports show the total area under these oilseed crops as 125,000 linseed and 225,000 for rapeseed.

The area under Linseed is 14.6 and 3.2 per cent. below the final revised area of the last year and the average actual area during the preceding ten years respectively while the area under Rapeseed is 36.7 per cent. over the final revised area of the last year but 10.1 per cent below the average actual area during the preceding ten years.

LINSEED

This crop which is principally grown in the Deccan and Karnatak thrived fairly well in both the divisions in the beginning. It, however, suffered subsequently in many parts due to deficiency or absence of rains from December to February and to their untimely occurrence at the time of harvesting in places in the South Deccan and the Karnatak. The crop in the North Deccan however has been comparatively better. Thus in the North Deccan the crop is expected to yield between 70 per cent of the normal and a full normal although in the remaining areas where the crop is grown viz., the South Deccan and Karnatak the outturn is expected to range only between 50 and 70 per cent of the normal. The crop has been harvested almost everywhere.

RAPESEED

The crop is mainly cultivated in some Indian States in North Gujarat and in Sind. The rise in area over the last year is noticeable mainly in Sind due to ample moisture caused by floods and functioning of the Barrage Canals. In Gujarat the crop suffered in many places due to deficiency of rains of the season while in Sind it suffered in places in the Karachi, Hyderabad and Nawabshah Districts by frost and in the Upper Sind Frontier District water supply in the Desert Canal. The yield of the crop is thus expected to be generally below the normal and may range from 70 to 90 per cent of the normal in Gujarat and 60 to 85 per cent of the normal in Sind.

OUTTURN

The estimated outturn of the two oil-seeds works out at 14,200 tons linseed and 34,000 rapeseed.

The outturn of Linseed is 6.8 per cent below the estimated outturn of the final revised area of the last year but 19.7 per cent over the average estimated outturn of the actual area during the preceding ten years. In the case of Rapeseed, the outturn is 93.4 and 10.6 per cent respectively above the estimated outturn of the actual area during the preceding ten years.

WEEKLY SUGAR MARKET

Bombay, May 18.

Our Sugar Market ruled steady throughout the week, offtake being on a fairly moderate scale. On the whole Ready as well as Forward prices advanced by about 1-1 2 and 1|2 annas respectively. The advance in Spot was mainly due to the fact that most of the present stocks are in the hands of the prominent Importers. During the week it is reported that one of the European Importers sold about 200 tons June shipment at about Rs. 4|15, while on the other hand the prominent Japanese importer purchased about 200 tons June at the same rate. It was also reported that two of the prominent holders sold about 600 tons Ready Sugar Ex-Godown terms at about Rs. 14|15|3 per cwt. delivery within one month. The highest and the lowest rates during the week were:—

Java-Ready Rs. 14|14. & Rs., 14|12|6.

S S Ranee Rs. 5|0|3 & Rs. 4|15.

May Rs. 4|15|9 and 4|14|9.

June Rs. 4|15|3 and Rs. 4|14|6.

July Rs. 5|0|6 and Rs. 5|-.

July Sept. Rs. 5|2|0 and Rs. 5|1|6.

Aug Sept. 5|2|6 & Rs. 5|2.

Oct Dec. Rs. 5|4|- & Rs. 5|3|3.

Foreign Markets:—New York report a decline of 3 to 4 points during the week. London Terminal market showed a slight improvement. Java remains unchanged at 5 7|8 guilders.

Calcutta & Karachi:—Calcutta and Karachi markets remained steady during the week better demand and improved prices in the former.

Arrivals:—S S Hatarana arrived during the week with about 4852 bags of Java Sugar. S S Ranee is expected to arrive on about the 25th instant with about 25000 bags.

Offtake & Stocks:—Offtake during the week is estimated at about 20,000 bags, leaving the stocks of about 80,000 bags.

The following are to-day's closing quotations ruling the bazar:—

Fine White Java Sugar:—

Ready Rs. 14|13|9 per cwt.

Transhipment Rs. 5|2|3 per cwt. F B H.

S. S. Ranee Rs. 5|0|3 per cwt. F B H.

Shipment May Rs. 4|15|6 per cwt. F B H.

Shipment June Rs. 4|15 per cwt. F B H.

Shipment July Rs. 5|0|3 per cwt. F B H.

Shipment July Sept Rs. 5|1|6 per cwt. F B H.

Shipment Aug Sept. Rs. 5|2|6 per cwt. F B H.

Shipment Oct Dec. Rs. 5|3|6 per cwt. F B H.

African Sugar:—

Ready Rs. 14|14 per cwt.

Narkatia Ganj Swadeshi:—

Ready Rs. 23|2 per six mnds.

Tone:—Steady but quiet.

No More Bristly Chins!

This new shaving cream dissolves the oil from the hair-roots, at the same time moistening the hair and making it easy to shave. It has a cool and refreshing effect on the skin, nourishing the pores and imparting an attractive fragrance. Its antiseptic action is unique and makes it especially commendable.

Your Dealer Sells it at 10 Annas a Tube

It is a "KOPRAN" product

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New Business Completed during 1932

Rs. 1,55,61,720

Largest Company amongst purely INDIAN MANAGED Life Insurance Offices.

Minimum Rates	Maximum Benefits.
CLAIMS PAID OVER	Rs. 1,00,00,000
TOTAL ASSETS EXCEED	Rs. 1,90,00,000

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ALL CLASSES OF LIFE INSURANCE TRANSACTED.

Insurance Vade-Mecum 1932 says: "Presidency's first Annual Report speaks volumes for able and economical management. Company's expenses of management absorbed only 44.1 per cent. This indeed is a record which cannot be shown by any other Life Office in the Country in its initial stage.

FOR AGENCY TERMS, ETC., WRITE TO HEAD OFFICE.

FREE OFFER!

FOR ONE MONTH ONLY--

A full size bottle of Brilliantine "HOUNSA-SUPERB" which costs As. 12|- in the market is given away free in exchange for an empty carton of our special SNOW "HOUNSA-ANTISEPTIC."

This offer is current upto 31st May, 1933.

"HOUNSA-ANTISEPTIC" is unrivalled in the SNOW- WORLD—for unlike other snows this is a TOILET AND TREATMENT COMBINED IN ONE. INSIST ON

HOUNSA Antiseptic Snow

SPECIALLY PREPARED FOR DELICATE SKIN.

Sold at all Stores, at As. 12/-

NOTICE.

Present your carton for gift to:—

Messrs. C. I. B. HOUNSA or SHRI ANANDASHRAM PHARMACY, Lalgir Mansions, Harvey Rd., Bombay 7
BIHAR & CO., Girgaum.
ORIENTAL PHARMACY, Sandhurst Road;
PERRY & CO., Grant Road.
HIND VASTU PRACHARAK MANDAL, Kandewadi.

This offer is only for Bombay and Suburbs
WANTED AGENTS all over India.

? ? ?

Have you heard the News of the day? UNIQUE is the BEST Insurance Company.

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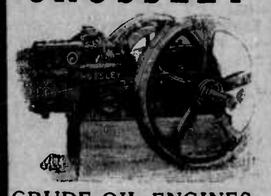

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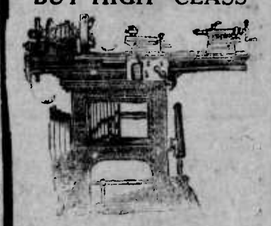

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Apollo Street, BOMBAY.

SAHARA GOLD BLADES

Ismail Siddick & Co.,
BOMBAY.

CITY AND SUBURBS

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu—Vaishakh, Vad 13, 1989
Muslim—Moharrum 26. 1352.
Parsi—Adar 18. 1302.
Sunrise—6h. 2m.
Sunset—7h. 8m.
Hightide—11-10; 22-41
Lowtide—4-20; 17-02.
PHASES OF THE MOON—New Moon 24th May 3h. 27m. p.m. first quarter 1st June 5h 23m. p.m.

TUESDAY, May 23.

Bombay Improvements Committee, 4-10 p.m.

Western India Automobile Association Public meeting of motorist, re. tolls. 8. Queens Road 6-0 p.m.

WEDNESDAY May 24.

Municipal Standing Committee, 4-10 p.m.

Empire Day Celebrations. 41, Queen's Road, 8-30 a.m.

Legislative Council by-election, Chamber of Commerce Constituency, nominations.

THURSDAY, May 25.

Welfare of India League. Annual General Meeting. Corporation Hall, 5-30 p.m.

PRAYER.

Prayer for Mahatma's long life will be held at Mani Bhuvan under auspices of the Gandhi Seva Sena at 6-30 p.m. to-day (Monday).

MUSICAL PARTY

Under the auspices of the Servants of Untouchables Society, a Bhajan Party will be arranged at 8-30 p.m. at 126 Modi Street.

AMERICAN INVITATION FOR POONA EDITOR

Dr. Nawle, Editor of Deenbandhu" has been invited to attend the World Religion Conference and the Century Progress Exhibition which will be held at Chicago.

VADNAGAR NAGAR MANDAL—Vadnagara Nagar Mandal, Bombay with a view to encourage education among the community has decided to grant loans and scholarships to the poor and deserving students of the community, for which applications in the Mandal's printed forms are invited so as to reach to the Secretary, Pannalal Terraces, Grant Road, Bombay, before June 30.

BOMBAY THEOSOPHICAL FEDERATION—Mr. Ardeshir N. Bilimoria, Editor, "Cherag" of Navsari will lecture in Gujarati at the Theosophical Society, Blavatsky Lodge, Hall, (French Bridge, Chowpatty) to-day (Monday) at 6-30 p.m. Subject "Navajot or Upaniyen."

GATHA SOCIETY—A meeting of the Gatha Society will be held to-morrow (Tuesday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) at the K.R. Cama Oriental Institute's Hall, (Ravelin Street, Hornby Road, Fort). Mr. Khodabax Edalji Punegar, B.A., will deliver lecture on exposition of Gatha Ahunavaiti, Chap. II (Yasna, Ha 29) strophes 4, 5, 6.

BARODA STATE SUBJECTS ASSOCIATION — An informal meeting of the Baroda State Subjects will be held on May 24 at 6 p.m. at the residence of Mr. Dwarkadas Sunderdas, Solicitor, Dabholkar's Wadi (near Kalbadevi temple) to discuss the preliminaries and other matters pertaining to the organization of the Baroda State Subjects Association

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

EXCELSIOR—"Destination Unknown": Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Rasputin and the Empress": Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Puran Bhakta": Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CARLTON—"The Unexpected Father": Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Dancers in the Dark": Daily at 3-30; 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST-END—"Dhruva Charitra": Daily at 5-30; 8 and 10-30 p.m.
ROXY—"Sleepless Night": Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA CINEMA—"Rambha Ranee": Daily at 5-15; 8 and 10-30 p.m.
MAJESTIC CINEMA—"Sinhgad": Daily at 5; 7-45 and 10-30 p.m.
GLOBE TALKIES—"Zahr-e-Ishq" Daily at 5-30; 8 and 10-30 p.m.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

12 Noon. Selection of Indian Gramophone Records.
12-30 p.m. Selection of European Gramophone Records.
1 p.m. Bombay Market: Opening rates.
5-30 p.m. Relay of music from Pathe Cinema.
6-30 p.m. Indian programme: Light music: Keshrinath Bhaye. Instrumental music: Mahamad Khan—Been solo.
8 p.m. Cotton, Silver, Gold, Seeds Wheat, Stock Exchange and other Market prices. Empire relay if reception satisfactory.

INDIAN PROGRAMME.

9-15 p.m. News in Hindi: New York opening; Liverpool Closing (or latest available) and Bombay current rates. Radio Hints in Hindi.
EUROPEAN PROGRAMME.
Weather Report and News Bulletin. Here and There by the Globetrotter.
9-40 p.m. Sponsored Programme by the B.B. and C.I. Railway.
11 p.m. God Save the King Emperor.

VERNACULAR GUIDES TO BOMBAY MUSEUM

Several guides have so far been compiled and published by the Prince of Wales Museum authorities. But as all of them are in English, non-English knowing visitors have to depend on what meagre information and instruction they get from the Generic labels which are printed in Gujarati and Marathi.

With a view to help such people, the Curator of the Archaeological Section has recently arranged to print the Guide to the Brahmanical Gallery in both the Gujarati and Marathi languages. Though these Guides are as profusely illustrated as the original one the prices fixed for them are so very moderate as would bring them within the reach of all ordinary visitors.

If these Guides are well received by the public the Curator as it appears from the introductory remarks, will proceed on the same lines as regards the Guides to other Galleries of the museum.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN.

Bombay, May 21

The Indian Sterling Loan 3½ percent was quoted at £81 on Saturday at London.

JOIN THE CROWDS!
HUNDREDS TURNED AWAY!
THE CAPITOL BOMBAY'S LEADING TALKIE-HOUSE
DAILY AT 6-30 & 10 P.M.
JOHN ETHEL LIONEL
BARRYMORE
The Royal Family of America's show world in
RASPUTIN AND THE EMPRESS
SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT OF RUSSIAN MUSIC
FREE LIST ABSOLUTELY STOPPED
BOOK YOUR SEATS AT ONCE

UNION BANK OF INDIA'S PROGRESS

Marked Improvement In Balance Sheet—Deposits Doubled

The fourteenth ordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the Union Bank of India, Ltd., was held at the Bank's premises on Thursday under the Chairmanship of Mr. M. S. Captain.

After the notice convening the meeting and the Auditors' Certificate appended to the Balance Sheet were read by the Secretary, the Chairman, in moving the adoption of the report and the audited Balance-sheet, referred to the progress made by the Bank during the period under report and made a special mention that they had opened a Branch of the Bank at Rajkot in July last year which has shown a satisfactory progress. In December last a Branch was opened at Wadhwan City on a very small scale.

YEAR OF PROGRESS.

He remarked that the Balance Sheet showed a marked improvement over that of last year. Their deposits stood at Rs. 58,40,000 as compared with Rs. 28,41,000 last year, and their investments which were brought down to their market value last year appreciated considerably during the year. In common with other Banks they had also to reduce the interest rates in Current, Savings Bank and Fixed Deposits, but in spite of reduced rates the margin of profit was very small on account of lower yield of interest on Government securities and total absence of trade demand. In spite of these unfavourable circumstances the Chairman remarked that the Bank had been able to show practically the same profit as last year, which, he believed, would be considered satisfactory.

SHAMDASANI SATISFIED

Some of the shareholders including Mr. P. D. Shamdasani expressed their satisfaction at the progress of the Bank, its strong position and the liquidity of its assets. They requested the Chairman to give separate figures for fixed Deposits, Current and Savings Bank accounts and Investments in Government Securities, Shares and Debentures, etc.

REPOT ADOPTED

The Directors' Report and the audited Balance-sheet were adopted, and a dividend of annas 4 per share free of Income-tax was declared payable on and from 25th May 1933.

Sir Hormusji C. Dinshaw, and Mr. K. R. P. Shroff retiring Directors were re-elected and Messrs. S. B. Billimoria & Co. were reappointed Auditors for the ensuing year.

STUDENTS' BUSINESS CONCERN

Annual Report Of "Home Service"

"Home Service," (Sardargriha Bldg. Bombay 2) which claims to be the "only business concern solely managed by self-supporting students, sends us the following report of its work in its 1st year ending March 1933:

Results were communicated dy telegrams to the Rajaram College Kolhapur, The Willingdon College Sangli, 23 High Schools 207 Students and to the "Sakal" Poona.

Result sheets of the Fergusson and S. P. B. Colleges were delivered in Poona by our special representative Mr. S. D. Dastane, B.Sc. from the University office in Bombay.

Publication of Matriculation results with totals, was a failure owing to vaerious reasons. Especially due to the Bombay Riots we could not get our work executed in proper time. We had to suffer a heavy loss therein and hence the same scheme is dropped this year.

STUDENTS REQUISITES.

All sorts of books were supplied to the Book-sellers, Schools, Colleges, Libraries and also to the students, directly from the publishers, and thus allowed maximum facilities to our customers. We are very much thankful to the Shri-Samarth-Book-Depot of Bombay for their cordial co-operation and for giving us orders of books published in Poona worth about Rs. 4,000.

Similarly stationery, cutlery, toilet requisites were supplied.

Mofussil Doctors ordered goods about 2,000 rupees worth.

SWADESHI GOODS EXHIBITION TRAIN

To Visit Hyderabad, C. P. Orissa And Kandesh

An exhibition train displaying a large variety of Indian manufactured articles left Bombay on Sunday afternoon on a tour round India. The object of the tour is to popularise the Swadeshi spirit.

The train consisted of 10 carriages of which six are used for exhibition purposes. The remaining four are used as residential cars and brake vans. A restaurant car is also attached for the convenience of the exhibitors as well as the public.

The exhibitors hope that the train will attract the attention of the public wherever it goes.

The train reaches Lonavla on Monday and will be in Poona for three days—on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday. Covering 3,500 miles the train will visit the Nizam's Dominions Andhra, Orissa, Central Provinces, Berar and Khandesh, finally returning to Bombay on July 19.

Textiles, chemicals, leather goods and various other articles were exhibited in the train representing the following firms:

The Alembic Chemical Works, Baroda
The Sunderdas Saw Mills, Bombay
Oldfiled Leather Works, Bombay
Lal Mills, Ahmedabad
Empress Mills, Nagpur
Diamond Cloth Stores, Bombay
Rajendra Mills, Mysore
Sathe Biscuits, Poona.

A large number of people visited the train before it left the Victoria Terminus on Sunday.

OVERSEAS 'PHONE

Indo-Australia Link From To-day, Africa Egypt & Palestine To Follow

It is notified for general information that the Overseas Radio Telephone Service will be extended to Australia with effect from Monday, the 22nd May 1933. Other extensions to Egypt and Palestine will follow on Tuesday the 23rd May 1933 and to South Africa (Cape Town only) on Wednesday, the 24th May 1933. In Australia communication is available with all parts of the States of Queensland, New South Wales, Victoria and South Australia, and (under good conditions) with Perth in Western Australia. In Egypt communication is at present restricted to Cairo, Alexandria Port Said, Assouan and Luxor. Communication in Palestine is available to Jerusalem, Haifa, Jaffa and Gaza. Charges for conversations with the different countries and places mentioned are given below:—

Destination:—

Australia total charge for first 3 minutes Rs. 120; charges for each minute after first three Rs. 40; Report charge Rs. 13-5 as.

South Africa total charge for first 3 minutes Rs. 120; charges for each minute after first three Rs. 40; Report charge Rs. 13-5 as.

Egypt total charge for first 3 minutes Rs. 96; charges for each minute after first three Rs. 32; Report charge Rs. 10-11 as.

Palestine same as for Egypt plus zonal charge Rs. 4; Report charge Rs. 10-11 as., Rs. 1-5 as. Cairo-Palestine Zonal Report charge or Rs. 12 in all.

MUNICIPAL AIDED HOUSING SCHEME

Mr. Kulkarni On Benefits Of Co-op. Colonies

Dr. Arthur R. S. Roy who presided at a meeting held on Friday evening in the Corporation Hall, remarked that the tenant-ownership movement had made rapid progress in America and England, where building Societies were rendering every help to the middle class tenants to be their own landlords within a period of ten or fifeeen years, by getting them financial help to complete their buildings. The Building Societies there were mostly patronised by the public and also by the Municapalities in getting the required capital at a minimum of interest.

Mr. Narayanrao Kulkarni, the speaker of the evening, stated that he appreciated the sincere work and persevering efforts of Mr. Framji Bilia for inaugurating the Municipal-Aided-Building Scheme on the model of the "Bombay Improvement Trust Building Scheme' sanctioned by the Bombay Government in August 1931. If the existing Municipal Act was amended soon, the Bombay Municipality could dispose of the vacant plots for house-building purposes and also could render financial help for erecting buildings, at a moderate rate of interest.

The Municipality could take advantage in the meanwhile of the benevolent scheme launched by Mr. Framji Bilia, in starting the "Employees' Co-operative Housing Colonies" for the benefit of the primary school teachers of the Bombay Municipality, by providing them with one-roomed and two-roomed tenements with an independent water tap.

INDIANS IN SOUTH AFRICA

Bright Days Ahead Under Coalition Govt.

GENERAL ELECTION SEQUEL

Will They Keep Indian Land Tenure Act In Abeyance?

BOMBAY, May 21.

A correspondent who recently arrived from South Africa in a statement regarding the issue of general elections in the Union says:

Now that the general election has placed Coalition Government in power, Indians in South Africa will have a sigh of relief. A Cabinet which includes General Smuts, one of the foremost statemen of the Empire, Mr. Hoffmeyer, Minister of Interior, a young but highly talented administrator and General Hertzog and just and sympathetic Prime Minister, bright days are ahead for Indians in South Africa.

Indians who form the bulk of the population cannot think of returning to India which has more or less become a strange country to them, and it is up to the new Coalition Government to translate the "new spirit of broadmindedness" into action by withdrawing the Commission now sitting under the Indian Land Tenure Act and keep the act in abeyance until the time arrives for its total eventual removal from the statute book.—A. P.

NO COMMUNALISM IN KHADI

Muslims Should Not Adopt Hostile Attitude, Says Asaf Ali

Mr. M. Asaf Ali, Delhi, writes.—

Mahomedans, as a rule—it is felt—have not patronised Khadi. This is not because of lack of patriotic sentiments but a feeling that the movement to revive and re-establish the use of handspun and handwoven cloth has been started essentially to benefit the Hindus and is therefore prejudicial to Muslim interests. This does not mean that there are no noble and distinguished exceptions among the Muslim community and exceptional credit is due to them. Nor does this mean that the entire Hindu community is given to the use of Khaddar,—because when compared with the sale of foreign cloth, that of Khadi is a mere drop in the ocean. The only thing that may be said of the average Hindu is that he is not prejudiced about it. The Muslim on the other hand, unfortunately, adopts a hostile attitude.

NO COMMUNAL TINGE

Khadi should have no communal tinge about it and the All-India Spinners' Association desire to make it clear to the public that if anything Khaddar aspires to be is to be of service to every body, regardless of their caste, creed or community.

There is a misunderstanding that economically Khadi benefits the Hindus to a larger proportion than the Muslims. To prove this a fallacy, the following facts are given:—

POINTS IN THEIR FAVOUR

The proportion of Muslim to Hindu farmers and spinners is larger in relation to their respective population.

The Muslim is generally a better spinner, hence a bigger earner.

The weavers, carders and dyers are predominently Muslims.

The carders and weavers are most liberally paid each earning from Rs. 15 to 20 per month.

A small fraction is spent in the establishment and freightage, etc.

PROFITS FOR MASSES.

The major portion of the profits from sales are distributed amongst the masses. The use of Khadi means the help of the masses and it is earnestly hoped that the realisation of this fact will make every Muslim and Hindu a believer in Khadi.

SILK MERCHANTS' GRIEVANCES

Deputation To Go To Simla To Present Their Case

The following resolution has been passed by the Japan and Shanghai Silk Merchants' Association at a sensation meeting held on Sunday when Mr. Behram N. Karanjia presided.

"That a Special Sub-Committee out of the members be appointed who should collect all the materials regarding silk goods and put up the case before the Collector of Customs and thereafter a deputation of all India Silk Merchants to be sent to Simla under the presidentship of Mr. Behram N. Karanjia to present their case before the Central Board of Revenue and to have all their grievances redressed."

THERE IS TRAGEDY BEHIND MAHATMA'S EVERY JOKE

If Hindus Did Not Abolish Untouchability It Would Be Black Spot On Their Religion And For This Alone Gandhiji Is Starving, Says "C. R."

(Continued from page 1.)

he has taken up this fast. He has taken up this fast though he is hungry and thirsty because he is very sorry.

"I want you to realise why he is so sorry. He is so sorry because this world appears to have forgotten God. He is now fasting thinking constantly of God, because he thinks that if he thinks of God, we shall also think of God during that time. It is only because he hopes that we will think of God like him and with him that he is undergoing this penance. If you tell him that there is no hope he will adopt other measures and he will not fast.

HARIJANS.

"Let me carry the message to him that we are thinking of God. God does not live elsewhere, he lives amidst us. God is among us and parts of Him are suffering very badly. A part of God that is suffering very terribly Mahatmaji has given the name of Harijan.

"Are you going to think of Harijans or not? That is the question Mahatmaji is asking whilst he is suffering the pangs of starvation. The speaker who introduced me said that I was a disciple of Mahatmaji. I wish I were. A disciple is one who follows Mahatmaji and not one who speaks about him. I wish all were really disciples of his. I doubt if you are all disciples of Mahatmaji. I know that you all love Mahatmaji. If he sends you telephone message that he has stopped his fast, I know you will all dance with joy and there will be nobody left to listen to me.

LOVING MAHATMAJI.

"That shows that you love Mahatmaji but are not his disciples. Our work must be to convert our love into action. If you love Mahatmaji you must do for the Harijans what he wants you to do.

"Why does not Mahatmaji go on with his work. Why does he attach so much importance to the Harijan question? Many are asking this question. Some perhaps think that he has lost his sense of proportion. I will show to you by means of pictures that it is not so.

He then showed to the audience several pictures representing the population of India in colours. The Hindus were represented by red colour and the Harijans were shown in the same picture in black.

BLACK SPOT.

And then he said: "If you do not abolish untouchability this is the black spot upon Hinduism. If you had a cloth with a big patch like this would it look decent? He asked. It is not a small patch that we can postpone the work of mending it. It needs to be mended immediately, otherwise it will grow bigger.

"You are able to touch dogs and fondle domestic pets, but you do not want to touch the Harijans who are not animals but are your own brothers and sisters. This is the question which Mahatmaji is thinking all the day.

CHRIST AND GANDHIJI.

"Don't you believe that Mahatmaji's fast will atone for all our sins. The Christians believe that Christ's sacrifice atoned for the sins of men. The Hindus have no such doctrines. Mahatmaji is fasting because he hopes by appealing to your conscience by his typical method, you will feel repentent and wash your sins. Do not you, therefore, eat, drink and be merry because Mahatmaji is washing for all of us. We shall have to wash ourselves.

"He is trying to arouse your conscience, if you do not open your eyes he will have no peace and we will have no forgiveness."

PRESS.

Proceeding, the speaker made some uncomplimentary remarks about the press. He said that while Gandhiji was fasting the press was very busy. More copies of the paper were sold. There was an army of reporters on the steps of the house where Gandhiji was fasting. He compared Mahatma's health to an oil lamp burning steadily because no winds were blowing and there were no complications and added: The oil that was finished on May 8 is not replaced.

He continued: "When we tell the reporters that there is no change in Mahatma's health, they are disappointed. So they add jokes either from their imagination or collected near the staircase below."

DON'T BELIEVE PRESS.

"Do not believe all that the newspapers say" he went on to say. "If you read the newspapers, you will think that Lady Thakersey's house is like a Cinema. Mahatma is supposed to be joking with all and sundry. In fact one would get the impression that his cot is taken round every corner for him to make jokes or hear jokes.

"Mahatmaji is no more to make jokes. He is deeply calm because he believes in God. And when a man is full of God you will see a smile on the face. You need not imagine that that is for a joke that he heard. There is tragedy behind every joke that he make. The tragedy is that you are able to make jokes when the world is full of sorrow and the man himself is dying.

DANGER AHEAD.

"There is one more week before Gandhiji. During the next week there is the greatest danger. Only our prayers will support him during the next week. If you all fervently pray no doubt, God will hear your prayer as he has heard so often. It is in that hope that we are all doing our work", he concluded.

The meeting ended with prayers offered for the successful termination of the fast and long life to Mahatma Gandhi.

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE

MONDAY, MAY 22, 1933

ANOTHER PRINCE FALLS

Another Indian Prince, the Maharaja of Alwar, has fallen. That is what is meant when we are told that he has been presented with an ultimatum by the Government of India either to keep away from his State for two years or to accept a commission of inquiry into the causes which have resulted in so much unrest in Alwar during the last few months. When the Meos trouble started the Maharaja was unable to cope with it, the intervention of the Paramount Power was sought and the situation was brought under control without much blood shed or trouble.

While admitting that a communal turn was given to the whole affair, through the interference of outsiders, it must be admitted in fairness that the outbreak was inevitable and the intervention also. Only a few years ago the State troops fired with wanton excess at the peasants of Nimuchana whose economic sufferings had become unbearable, owing to the exactions of the State officials, but in spite of the public demand for an impartial inquiry none was held and the whole matter was soon forgotten, as if the loss of the lives of so many persons was of no consequence.

BANKRUPT STATE.

Following the trouble in Kashmir, the Meos rebellion started and in Alwar, as in Kashmir, outsiders interfered and the disaffection spread. If the Maharaja had given consideration to the grievances of his people, perhaps he would not have been faced with a categorical demand to leave his State. Even now had he been more amenable to the advice of British officials, he would not have been asked to go, despite the many other scandals surrounding his person and his administration.

The Maharaja has been living notoriously beyond his means for a long time, and the State is now almost bankrupt. According to the A. P. message the efforts to raise a loan were fruitless and the condition of help to do so from the Government of India is acquiescence in the premptory condition of temporary departure. What that means the fate of Bharatpur and others has already shown. Nobody will be very sorry for the fate of this ruler, who like others has always sacrificed the well-being of his subjects to the gratification of his princely appetite for luxurious living, costly palaces and every other kind of extravagant indulgence associated with the order to which he belongs.

A LESSON TO OTHERS.

The incident should be a lesson to those Princes who believe that they can continue their extravagances and autocracy at the cost of their people for all time. Indian Princes are the greatest enemies of Indian aspirations.—there may be an exception or two,—and they seem to nurse the delusion that they can carry on with their traditional ways for ever. There is no sign anywhere of decentralisation or of admitting their subjects even to a share in the administration of their States. If there was a strong democratic element in the Indian States and the people could assert their rights and their will through legislatures, broad-based on popular franchise, it would be difficult for these Princes either to go wrong or for the Paramount Power to intervene. But even now most of the Princes are foolishly resisting the advancing tide of democracy and would continue their bad old ways of autocracy.

WHERE SAFETY LIES.

The safety of the Princes, if there is to be any, lies in the good-will of their people. For that purpose they will have to dispossess themselves of their autocratic powers and curb their senseless extravagances. They must cease considering their States as their private property and the State revenues as their personal income. Incidentally, we strongly condemn the new policy of the Government of India of imposing retired Civilians as administrators on Indian States. There are enough Indians in the country who are capable of managing these States, but they must be given adequate powers and backing. What is urgently needed in most of these States is more democracy and less autocracy. Indian Civilians are not likely to advance the cause of democracy either in British India or the Indian States.

Delay No More!

Sheik Abdul Majid Sindhi, President of the All-India Khilafat Committee, has done well to issue a statement welcoming the attempts that are being made to establish communal unity and urging "every well-wisher of communal amity and goodwill" to support those attempts. But it is much to be regretted that the attempts have so far been very indefinite, as if everybody expected somebody else to take the initiative, and no date or place has yet been even tentatively fixed for a conference of leaders. There seems to be, as Maulana Shaukat Ali says, much mistrust in the country, which results in misinterpretations and otherwise militates against any bold independent efforts at a settlement. But, as he adds, a peace-maker has always to reckon with such trouble and should not on that account slacken his efforts at peace-making. Any avoidable delay may increase the prevailing mistrust and may ultimately lead even well-meaning people to fall into a spirit of helplessness and despondency."

HINDU LEADERS' SINCERITY.

Some of the difficulties that Sheik Abdul Majid has pointed out are not quite so formidable or real as he supposes. In any case they only prove what even otherwise should have been obvious, that, if the promoters of the Unity Conferences of the last year let the grass grow under their feet much of their past good work might be undone. He says:

> Even at present, Hindu leaders are hard at work to weaken the strength of Muslim majorities in certain provinces and to create a sort of storm in India and in England against what has been given to the Mussalmans in the Premier's decision. If Hindu leaders are really sincere to achieve unity they must cease their agitation and convey an assurance to the Muslims that the portion of the demands concerned in the Premier's Award would not be whittled down in any way.

NOT UNREASONABLE.

We wish Sheik Abdul Majid were more specific and clear in his references. He probably refers to the resolutions of the Punjab, Sind and N. W. Frontier Provinces Hindu Conference that was held a few days ago at Multan. If, in particular, he refers to the resolution on the representation of Hindus in their minority provinces, it must be pointed out that the general resolution of the conference, that the Hindu minorities should be given the same weightage that is allowed to other minorities is certainly not unreasonable as a broad proposition and cannot be interpreted as a design on Muslim representation. Specifically, the Conference protests against the Hindu minorities in Bengal and the Punjab being given by the Award less representation than their population warrants, let alone any weightage. That again is not at all unreasonable as a proposition by itself and does not necessarily conflict with the representation the Muslims have obtained under the Award.

DIFFICULTIES NOT SERIOUS.

As a matter of fact, Sheik Abdul Majid knows that at the Unity Conference at Allahabad the Punjab question was solved to his satisfaction and also to the satisfaction of all others concerned. It is being solved now in a different way and the opposition to the new solution is but slight and is perhaps the least among the Hindus. As regards the hitch in the Bengal question, the Hindus do not want to reduce the representation of the Muslims in the province as determined by the Award. They are only trying to increase it by transferring a few of the seats improperly given to the Europeans.

THE LARGER SETTLEMENT.

It is necessary to point out these facts only to show that the difficulties imagined by Sheik Abdul Majid are not so real or serious as he imagines. In any case, he will be the first to admit that the difficulties, such as they are, have got to be faced and overcome at a conference. And the sooner a conference is convened for this purpose the better for all concerned.

It is very gratifying to note that Sheik Abdul Majid is not unmindful of the need for the larger settlement between Indians and the British. He deplores the lack of any response from Government to Gandhiji's offer and calls upon all those who seek peace to press Government to be more reasonable. So far as the Congress is concerned it has already made a handsome gesture. As Sheik Abdul Majid himself points out, it will make further strides towards peace if only there is response from Government. But the next move must come from them.

Press Views

They Dare Not

The present Assembly and Councils are the weakest and tamest of all the four elected under the Montagu Act. They appear to exist in the main to obey the directions of the Executive and incidentally (on the principle we suppose that one good turn deserves another) to obtain from a grateful Government preferments of sorts for M.L.A.'s and M.L.C.'s. They are moribund to a degree and will be still more so during their extended period. It would have been the right thing, in our opinion, for elections to have been held this year to test opinion on the White Paper scheme of constitution. The Congress being still in jail, the Government might have shown that much of courage. But they have their own ways and views, and their will is law. —"Leader."

Sick Of Them

Whatever the new constitution may be and whether it gives satisfaction or not there is, however, one thing in this connexion in which public opinion seems to be more or less unanimous, namely, that it should be inaugurated as early as possible. People are sick of the stale legislatures that we have at present and the sooner they come to an end the better it would be for the country and the people will feel relieved. It is our unpleasant duty to observe that a very large number of the members either of the Legislative Assembly or of the Provincial Councils are reactionaries or sycophants and it is very difficult, if not impossible, to get any popular measure passed by these bodies, except on rare or exceptional occasions. A fresh general election has become a great desideratum.—"Mussalman."

Not Playing The Game

Congressmen have repeatedly stated that there are only two authorities to call off civil disobedience. One is the original Working Committee and the other, an open session of the Indian National Congress. An opportunity was lost in March when the Congress session was banned in Calcutta. Another was lost when Gandhiji made his peace offer. The only alternative left to the Government now is to release the Working Committee members who, guided by the public opinion, so unequivocally expressed as it has been, will do the thing which Lord Willingdon is so anxious should be done. It is not playing the game to tie a man hand and foot and ask him to run a race. The Government's attitude now is such. The first move towards honourable peace should come from the Government and that is the release of the Working Committee members.—"New Orissa."

Will They Act?

It is not open to men with any sense of political consistency to play the part the Liberals are playing to-day in Indian politics. If they are convinced as evidently they are that the Government are in the wrong, it is for them to try earnestly to set the latter right by all honourable and peaceful means. Words will not carry them for. It is not time for words or even for strong resolutions on paper. There was a time when having lost he confidence of the country they made it up by winning the affections of persons in authority. To-day they enjoy neither the confidence of the people nor the affections of the Government. Their indecision, inaction and incidental weaknesses have been fully exposed and if they want to recover their former position in the counsels of the country, they must begin to act and act decisively and courageously.—"Advance."

* * * *

"NOW "THE NEED "IS OVER"

* * * *

By "K"

When the resolution of Mr. Jadhav recommending that the South Indian Battalions be again raised came for discussion in the Legislative Assembly in February last, Mr. Tottenham, the Army Secretary, said: "It has been argued that the people of Bombay and Madras make efficient soldiers." The military reply was that they might be good soldiers, but that it has been found by experience that others were better and the army must have the best etc., etc. Nobody in the Assembly was ready with facts and figures to contradict the statement of the Army Secretary and Mr. Jadhav had to withdraw the resolution.

A GROSS INJUSTICE

Now let us see how far the Army Secretary was justified in doing such a gross injustice by his statement to at least one class of South Indians, who, it can be shown by facts and figures, have proved themselves to be not only equal to the best fighting classes in India but superior to many of them when the occasion arose for comparison, I mean the Mahrattas.

I am not referring to the time when, according to Mr. Acworth, they were dictating laws to the whole of India at the point of their lances, but to the last Great War when out of all South Indians they only were given the chance of proving their mettle in the different theatres of war.

It can be shown by facts that in every theatre of war where a Maharatta battalion was employed it not only proved itself to be as good as any but superior to many other battalions, consisting of the so-called martial races from North India serving in the same Army Corps.

IN MESOPOTAMIA

First of all let us take the Mesopotamian front. To use the words of Mr. Edmund Candler, the well-known war correspondent, "In France one heard a great deal about the Gharwali, in Mesopotamia the Cinderella of the Indian Army was undoubtedly the Mahratta. Up to and including Ctesiphon, no Mahratta battalion was given a position to attack which it did not take."

The VI Poona division one-third of which consisted of Mahrattas and which covered itself with so much glory by driving the Turk in every engagement from Salhan to Ctesiphon, there were regiments consisting of every type of the so-called martial races of India. The 104th Rifles, 48th Pioneers, 26th Punjabis, 20th Punjabis, and 5th Gurkhas consisting of Jats, Dograss, Punjabi-Mussalmans, Pathans and Gurkhas. But it was an acknowledged fact that the Royal 117th Mahrattas was considered to be the finest regiment in the whole division.

To quote a couple of more instances. In the severe engagement that took place in Mahomed Abdel-Hasan trenches on the right bank of the Hai river in the winter of 1917, the 105th Mahrattas were specially given a good "chit" among all the other regiments in the division which consisted of the 93rd Infantry, the 32nd Sikh Pioneers and the Manchesters and others.

In the last engagement that took place in Mesopotamia in 1918 just on the eve of the truce at Sherjat, it was again a Mahratta Regiment, the 114th Mahrattas, that was specially mentioned in despatches although the division that took part in the show consisted of the 45th Sikhs, 14th Sikhs, a Gurkha Regiment, a Ter-

(Continued on next page)

Army Member's Unworthy Slur On Mahrattas

Frankly Speaking

ONLY ONE WEEK MORE.

Two weeks of Gandhiji's fast have passed without causing much anxiety

The stamina that he has shown all these days warrants the hope that he will pull through the last and the most trying week without any serious consequences to his health.

If there were any cause for anxiety Dr. Ansari and Mr. Mahadev Desai would not have left him even for a day. That Gandhiji's heart and pulse are good and the blood pressure is not rising, that even now he is dictating a few letters, and that all doctors pronounce his vitality to be very good, are all very hopeful signs indeed.

It is much to be hoped that Sevapati Bapat and others who have started sympathetic fasting will listen to Gandhiji's earnest request to break their fasts and thereby relieve him of needless worry.

MORE "GORY" THAN "GLORY."

Another political organisation has been formed in London to "further the Government's programme" in this country, and for insisting on the safeguards. The name of its chairman is a guarantee that it is not a pro-Indian organisation, rather the reverse.

Sir John Thompson has not exactly covered himself with glory as a Punjab Civilian. His record is more gory than glorious and no wonder he retired a disappointed man. We are glad that there is no truth in the rumour that he has been appointed Dewan of Rampur State, as much for his own sake as for that of the State.

Sir John was right in saying that the real danger in India today, from the British view-point, lay in the country rejecting the White Paper policy, and not in accepting it. Mr. Churchill and his myopic friends think otherwise.

If the choice is between retaining a contented India within the Empire and driving it out, the object this new organisation has in view cannot be served by forcing the White Paper on India.

WHERE CHARITY BEGINS.

Mr. Nazir Hasan Ansari, head of the Indian community in Jerusalem, informs the Associated Press that a delegation composed of prominent leaders of Jerusalem is coming to India shortly to collect funds for a college there, to train Muslim missionaries.

Indian Muslims are the most backward community in India, both educationally and economically. They want all the money they can spare for their own needs, and they should not spend money out of India on such schemes.

The deputation must be courteously, but firmly, told that Indian Muslims have no money to send out of India just now when they themselves have been crying for more and better educational institutions all over the country.

It will be surprising if there should be Indian Muslims, who are so callous and indifferent to the insistent needs of their own brethren as to favour a movement of this kind for a University in another country.

We shall be glad to see the Grand Mufti and his colleagues in India, but we hope they will not be given a single pie by any Indian Mussalman to carry out of the country.

FUSSY INTERFERENCE.

We have always maintained that one of the main reasons for the slow progress of Local Self-Government in this country is the fussy interference by officials and the Government.

There is a quarrel going on between the Meerut District Board and the Commissioner of the Division, who insists that a particular taxing officer appointed by the Board should vacate his post, because he took part in the Civil Disobedience movement, and his appointment "is of a nature to cause annoyance and injury to the public and to those persons who are liable to be assessed by him."

This is a strange piece of logic but the Commissioner happens to be a member of the heaven-born service. As a matter of fact, no complaints were made to the Commissioner during the seven months that the gentlemen was doing this work.

Only now he has suddenly realised the enormity of this offence, though the Chairman of the Board himself and another have taken part in the C. D. movement. The Board has a perfect right under the Code to appoint any man it likes, and it cannot be taken away lightly by even the Commissioner, however mighty he may be in his own estimation.

Readers' Views

AN ANOMALOUS RULING

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Apropos of the recent refusal by the President of the Bombay Municipal Corporation to permit the resolution of Mr. Kanji Dwarkadas regarding smallpox and vaccination to be discussed on the floor of the House, Miss L. Loat, Secretary of the National Anti-Vaccination League, London has sent to me, under date the 28th April, the following communication to which I beg to draw through your columns the attention of readers generally and of the City Fathers in particular in the public interest. Miss Loat writes:—

"We had the question of Bombay smallpox before our Executive Council Meeting yesterday, and I was instructed to write to you and ask whether you could suggest to friends on the Bombay Corporation that they could get round the ruling of the Chairman by suggesting a resolution to inquire into Section 62 of the Municipal Act which makes it incumbent on the Corporation to make adequate provision for public vaccination with a view to making a recommendation to the Legislative Council on the subject. Our Council considered that the Chairman's ruling in regard to the motion put forward by Mr. Kanji Dwarkadas will form a very dangerous precedent. They think that every elected body in the world claims the right to discuss matters connected with their duties whether these are performed under Acts of Parliament or not. For many years it has been the custom in England for local authorities to debate the question of the enforcement of the Vaccination Act, and only those local authorities charged with its enforcement ever trouble themselves to deal with this matter. The fact that these local authorities are required to carry out the provisions of the Vaccination Acts has never prevented them discussing those Acts and passing resolutions on them. It may have seemed to the Mayor a very clever piece of business to prevent the discussion of the matter by ruling it out of order, but we are very doubtful of the legality of his action. Mr. Kanji Dwarkadas should really have challenged his ruling but perhaps we really gained by it more than we should have done had the subject been debated. By ruling the motion out of order the Mayor showed that those who believe in vaccination were afraid of a public discussion.—(Sd.) L. Loat."—Yours, etc.,

M.

WHY THIS DELAY ?

To The Editor, of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Although nearly two months have pased since the passing of the Anti-Dumping Bill by the Legislatures, Government have so far delayed the imposition of additional duty on the imports of foreign piecegoods. May I, as an ultra pro-British subject, ask what is exactly the cause of this dilatoriness on the part of Government?

When the present Irish Ministry repudiated the payment of the annuities to the British Government bills imposing prohibitive duties on Irish imports were rushed through the Parliament. When the Russian Government arrested some British engineers on a charge of sabotage, bills prohibiting imports of Russian goods were again rushed through the Parliament and immediately brought into force. The British "Lion" would not brook even the twitching of its tail by these nations. All principles of ethics, economics, politics etc., were thrown to the winds and action was taken with surprising promptness.

Now, although a true case for protection of Indian Industries is made out and although Government have acknowledged the fact by the introduction of the Anti-dumping Bill, yet, there has been an unpardonable delay on the part of Government in adopting protective measures. Indeed, these dilatory tactics tend to convince ultra pro-British subjects like me that India is being held out as a pawn in the political game.—Yours, etc.

M. H. E.

ILLOGICAL POSTAL RULES

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I have seen from the complaint in your daily paper that there are various other absurd and illogical rules in the Postal Department. I hope the Presidency Post Master, to whom I have sent the cuttings from the papers will have something to say about it.

In the meanwhile will anybody oblige the writer by disclosing the procedure by which these illogical and absurd rules can be revised, for no amount of water in the shape of this criticism will wet the duck's back.

On the other hand such revision would help the Postal department in their zealous endeavour to serve the public according to the letters of the rules if they so choose, instead of using commonsense, and lessen the annoyance to the public.—Yours, etc.

"H. N.".

IRAN LEAGUE & G. K. N.

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—One wonders, why the Iran, League is so silent about the sad and untimely death of Mr. G. K. Nariman? May we know:—

(1) Whether the late Mr Nariman was not one of the Founders of the League?

(2) Was he not one of the most active workers in establishing Indo-Iranian connection?

(3) Was he not once its vice President?

(4) Was he not the First Editor of the "Iran League Bulletin"?

(5) Was he not the leading light of the League at one time?

(6) And yet, even if differences arose between him and the League in later days, can the League be so forgetful of his past services, as not to pass even Resolution of regret about his melancholy death?

(7) Is not the League stultifying itself by its regretable remissness? It is not yet too late to mend.—Yours etc.,

B. F. BHARUCHA.

MALAYA'S OLDEST MAN IS 111 YEARS OLD

Can Walk 20 Miles A Day If Required

The oldest man in Malaya—111 years old—is Suleimanji Abdulrahim of Kuala Pilah. He is a native of Surat, India, and has resided in Malaya for the last 93 years, writes the Penang correspondent of the "Madras Mail."

In the district of Kuala Pilah where he has lived for about five decades, he is known as "Kaka Barkat"—the contented old man.

Having now reached the century, he longs to die! This he told a Press representative in an interview.

Suleimanji's father, a trader and merchant of Surat, India, died soon after he was born. His mother remarried and for 18 years he stayed with them. Then, finding he could not bear the treatment of his stepfather, he ran away from home.

His first job was as a sailor on one of the earliest steam boats. At Singapore, he left the boat and soon after became one of the 40 "jagas" of the Raja of Snugei Ujong. For 10 years he kept the job, then he entered the service of the Sungei Ujong Government, and then went over to Kuala Pilah to join up again in the Government service. Another 40 years of his life were spent in this situation and finally he retired on a pension of dolls. 5 a month. This pension he subsequently sold for dolls. 100 in order to visit his mother country.

Though now 111 years old, Suleimanji "can walk 20 miles a day if required" and still possesses acute hearing and good eyesight.

HUMANE KILLING

Poleaxe Is Forbidden Among Jews

In recent references to the subject of humane slaughter it was stated that under the Jewish method of killing animals met their end either "under the blow of a poleaxe or a mechanical killer."

Professor Sir Frederick Hobday, Principal and Dean of the Royal Veterinary College, to whom this statement was inadvertently attributed, points out that "by the Jewish ritual the use of both pole-axe and mechanical killer is forbidden."

He adds: "Now, wherever the Weinberg Pen is installed, the Jews can legitimately claim that their method of slaughter of animals for food compares favourably with any other in regard to its humanity. The Mahomedan nations are already taking this question up in the same way, and it will eventually bring a merciful end to millions of food animals annually."

Sir Frederick mentions that the Weinberg Pen—a contrivance which mechanically trips up and prepares beasts for the knife—was invented by a Leeds tailor.

A LETTER FROM CEYLON

Lord Rothermere Makes An Ass Of Himself

Fleet Street Press Lord Flounders In His Own Ignorance And Extravagance

(From Our Special Correspondent.)
COLOMBO, May 15.

Viscount Rothermere's article recently published in the "Daily Mail" holding up "The Lesson of Ceylon", as a warning to the British Government to proceed cautiously in the matter of granting further constitutional reforms to India and urging the abolition of the new Donoughmore Reforms in Ceylon without any delay or apology, has created a flutter in Ceylon both in the pulpit and the press.

Politicians, Councillors, businessmen and all leaders of different shades of opinion, however much so ever divergent views they may be holding, have been brought together on a common platform by the brain-wave of His Lordship and are busy condemning these inebriated fulminations of Lord Rothermere which have served the purpose of making the people of this Island visualise the true British Imperialism in its naked light.

WILD CHARGES.

Lord Rothermere in his attempt to run down the new Reforms in Ceylon, recruits the help of his fertile imagination and insinuates that the "Oriental politicians' of Ceylon are engaged in ruining the big industries of the Island that are under the control of his countrymen. Secondly, he proceeds further and defends the various actions of His Excellency the Governor in exercising his Special Powers by certifying several measures rejected in the State Council by an overwhelming majority. Thirdly, His Lordship alleges that the Port of Colombo is deliberately mismanaged, with a view to break off British connections and securing complete independence.

"In a spirit of levity," Lord Rothermere says, "the great port of Colombo, one of the two or three key-ports of the world is handed over, under the new constitution, to Sinhalese control". In a vivid and taking style he proclaims that the Reformed Constitution in Ceylon is a "mushroom fraud", and therefore there is dire and immediate necessity of "replacing the present Government of talk with the Government of authority". Fourthly, Lord Rothermere feels uneasy over the action of the Ceylon State Council, which repudiated the Ottawa Pact, which he considers is a loss of prestige by the British Government and the Sinhalese people require to be taught a lesson.

In short His Lordship, who appears to have been obsessed with the idea that the loss of Eastern Markets would spell the immediate downfall of the British Empire, concludes with prophetic fervour "the price of the Empire is eternal vigilance. If we wish to maintain a Britain with any thing like our old wealth and prestige, the young men and women must awaken from their condition of patheiic contentment. No British possession such as India and Ceylon could stand alone without the powerful aid of Britain."

IGNORANCE AND EXTRAVAGANCE.

I will briefly deal with the above indictments made by Lord Rothermere. With reference to the first charge of Lord Rothermere that the "Oriental politicians" are ruining the British Industry in Ceylon, possibly His Lordship requires his memory to be refreshed as to how the Ceylon State Council sensibly treated the local Tea industry in which the British capital is invested.

Secondly His Lordship's defence of the actions of the Governor in certifying the Works Manager's salary cannot but be considered as highly grostesque and extravagant. Exercising paramount power for such a trivial matters as that of the salary of a Works Manager is truly the height of British arrogance of power.

Thirdly, when Lord Rothermere asserts that the Port of Colombo is handed over to Sinhalese control, he demonstrates his colossal ignorance of local matters. The constitution of the Port Commission is such that it hardly affords any opportunity to the "Oriental politicians" to exercise any effective voice in the administration of the Port of Colombo. Every member of the Port Commission is nominated by the Governor and more than half of the members of the Port Commission are his lordship's kith and kin, which fact must sufficiently assure him that it is absolutely impossible for that body, as it exists to-day, to take any action inimical to Imperial Policy. Further, the Port Commission is purely an advisory body.

The whole article of Lord Rothermere is a splendid specimen of a lordly lapse.

LIFE INSURANCE IN CEYLON.

Sir Lalubhai Samaldas at an "At Home" held on the 10th instant at the Galle Face Hotel regretted to find that there did not exist a single Life Insurance Co., incorporated in Ceylon and controlled by the Ceylonese. He opined that it was high time that they in Ceylon concentrated their attention for promoting such Life Insurance Co.

He also pointed out that large sums of money were sent out of Ceylon year after year to foreign countries by way of premia on life insurance. He wished that these huge sums of money were retained in the Island and utilised in promoting beneficient schemes like Co-operating Housing in the interest of the people of the Island.

Sir Lalubhai also said that the Bombay Life Assurance Co., Ltd., of which he was the Founder and Chairman, would be prepared to take up a large number of shares if such a life insurance Co., could be floated in the Island.

Both Sir H. M. Fernando, and Sir D B. Jayatilake (who is the present Minister of Home Affairs) have expressed their thanks to Sir Lalubhai and offered all possible co-operation in formulating such a scheme.

DRAFT OF PACT READY

Mussolini To Announce It In Chamber To-day

ROME, May 21.

Four Power Pact negotiations made further progress during the week-end, and Herr Goering's visit is taken to indicate that the task of drafting the Pact, which has been proceeding through diplomatic channels for some weeks, has been virtually completed.

The British Ambassador conferred with Sgr. Mussolini this morning, and it is believed that an announcement on the completion of the Pact will be made by Sgr. Mussolini in the Chamber to-morrow.—Reuter.

NOW THE NEED IS OVER

(Continued from previous page).

ritorial Battalion of the Highland Light Infantry and others.

AND EAST AFRICA

Now to come to the East African front. In the unfortunate Tanga show in German East Africa where the first expeditionary force met with such a disaster, of all regiments that were engaged, viz., the Kashmir Rifles, 13th Rajput, 99th Deccan Infantry and 101st Grenadiers, it was the Mahratta company of the 101st Grenadiers that earned immortal glory by its deeds of valour in the fighting in which the whole company was completely wiped out, a fact not known to many.

This romantic episode was graphically described in an issue of "Blackwood's Magazine" of 1916 in an article named "A Side Show" written by a military officer under the psuedonym "Ganpat".

DISTINCTION IN FRANCE

Now to come to the Western front there was a sprinkling of Mahrattas in the Royal Bombay Sappers and Miners and the 107th Pioneers. It was a Mahratta who earned the "Medaille Militare"—the first bestowed on an Indian—for "an unobtrusive bit of work at Givenchy on the 11th December 1914." Incidents like these could be multiplied but only a few are mentioned here.

The citizens of Bombay have not yet forgotten the placards displayed on the walls of the Sandhurst Bridge, and the streets of Bombay just after the Great War had started, showing the picture of a Mahratta sepoy charging with fixed bayonet drawn by Mr. Cecil Burns, with the words "Mahratta-ki-Jai" on the top, and containing a verse in Marathi appealing to the chivalry and soldierly qualities of the Mahrattas and asking them to join the colours.

THEN AND NOW

At that time the memories of the gallant deeds of the Mahrattas on the field of Shaiba and Kut were fresh in the minds of the Government and more Mahratta recruits were required to fight their battle. As a mark of recognition of what the Mahrattas did in the great war, the Government made the Prince of Wales unveil the statue of the great Shivaji at Poona, and granted special boons to the Mahrattas in the shape of scholarships, etc. But now the need of the hour is over. "The needs of the patient are over now, so let the doctor go to——" says a Marathi proverb. Political expediency requires that the army should consist of a certain class of people from a certain province only.

A challenge can be thrown to anybody to prove by actual fact and figures that "it had been found by experience that others were better than the people of Bombay as soldiers."

All the same I wonder what the officers of the Mahratta Regiments, who in the Great War led their companies and platoons to victory as company commanders and subalterns at Shaiba and Sherjat, and who must be now occupying the position of senior officers, have to say to the statement of the Army Secretary.

"K".

THEY ARE RECONCILED NOW

Lahore Millionaire And His Wife Patch Up Their Quarrel

LAHORE, May 17.

The long-drawn litigation between Rai Bahadur Benarsidas, a millionaire of Ambala and Prem Kaur, his Sikh wife, had a happy ending on May 17, when as a result of the Chief Justice's remark that the counsel of parties should strive to bring about a settlement or else the parties be produced in person before the Division Bench on May 26, a compromise was effected and both the husband and wife left the court of the trying magistrate in the same car, says the Lahore correspondent of the "Hindustan Times":—

TERMS OF COMPROMISE.

The following is the text of the terms of the compromise deed.

Mst. Prem Kaur gave the following assurance:—

If the Rai Bahadur is prepared to receive me and my children back into his home and allow me the same legal status which I had prior to the 5th of December, '32 then I am ready and willing to go back to the Rai Bahadur and serve him as I did before 27th November 1932 and to restore to him the possession of the Kuldip Oil Mills, Lahore.

Rai Bahadur Benarsidas gave the following assurance:—

If Prem Kaur comes back to me with the children she will have the same legal status which she had prior to the 5th December, 1932, and nothing said or done by me in the course of the litigation will effect that status. I give assurance that the question put by Mr. B. R. Puri on the 3rd February, 1933, in cases Crown versus Rai Bahadur Benarsidas in the cross-examination of Mst. Prem Kaur suggesting that the children were not the offsprings of the union between the Rai Bahadur and Mst. Prem Kaur were not put under my instruction. I acknowledge the fact that Kulwanti, Kulbhushan and Kuldip Prakash are my children and my will dated the 20th January, 1933, deposited with the Imperial Bank at Ambala will remain in full force as before and will be immediately sent for from Ambala and registered at Lahore in the office of the Sub-Registrar. The copy of the will which I had given to Mst. Prem Kaur at the time of its execution is read out to me and I accept its contents to be correct.

All the cases now pending in civil and criminal courts against the parties will be withdrawn in view of the above compromise. The possession of the Kuldip Oil Mills was made over to Rai Bahadur Benarsidas.

LATE LORD INCHCAPE

Tablet Unveiled Woldingham Parish Church

(SPECIAL CABLE.)
LONDON, May 20.

The Officers of P. and O. and British India lines formed a guard of honour, two lascars and two firemen. Indian employees of P. and O. were among those present, at the unveiling of a tablet in memory of late Lord Inchcape at the new parish church at Woldingham, Surrey, by the Earl of Inchcape accompanied by his fiancee Miss Leonora Brooke.

The Church was a gift by the Hon. Alexander Shaw to the memory of Lord Inchcape. Two Bishops participated in the service before the unveiling which was attended by the members of the Inchcape family.

REACHING EVEREST IN "EVER WREST"

London Pilot Hopes To Place Union Jack On Peak

LONDON, May 21

Carrying the Union Jack, which he says he hopes to place on the peak of Everest, Mr. Maurice Wilson, a member of the London Aero Club, has left Heston in gipsy moth named "Ever Wrest."

Mr. Wilson is an 35 year-old ex-officer, who gained Military Cross during War. He only did his first solo flight three months ago. His colleagues of the Aero Club think he has not the slightest chance of reaching the Everest, but Mr. Wilson is determined to try. His first hope will be as far as Frieburg, Germany. —Reuter.

SOCIAL & OFFICIAL

MADRAS, May 21.

Sir John Anderson, Bengal Governor, accompanied by Miss Anderson, Military Secretary, and Party arrived Madras harbour this morning by S. S. "Dumana" from Calcutta en route to Ootacamund. They motored to the Government House.

They are leaving for Ootacamund to-night.—A. P.

FRANCE MAY DISARM

But By Stages If She Accepts British Plan At Geneva, Says Paris Paper

PARIS, May 21

Acceptance in principle of the British Disarmament plan through Paul Boncour in Geneva is imminent, according to the newspaper "Populaire," which reports that two conditions will be attached to the acceptance, firstly, there must be an international control of armaments and secondly, disarmament should be effected by stages. The newspaper adds that if an agreement is reached, France will undertake to cease all new land, sea and air armament construction, and if international control is established, she will accept prohibition of all offensive arms.—Reuter.

ENGINEER DEFIES MUNICIPALITY

Chairman With Police Help Breaks Open Locks

The efforts made by the Conjeevaram Municipal Council to take over charge of the electricity undertaking and to finally oust the town's Electrical Engineer from his position, from which he had been rtmoved have at last proved successful, says the Conjeevaran correspondent of the "Madras Mail.":—

The engineer, Mr. M. Kalapesi, who had been appointed on probation, had been ordered, both by the Municipality and the Chief Inspector for Electricity to the Madras Government, to hand over charge to the Metre Inspector but had failed to do so completely, having handed over charge of only a few items. It is understood, that he wanted to delay the work of handing over until he received a reply to a petition which he had sent to the Government urging his retention until the service was provincialised.

On May 10, however, the Chairman of the Municipal Council, accompanied by the Government Sub-Inspector, went to the power house and asked the engineer, Mr. Kalapesi, to hand over the keys to the Metre Inspector. Mr. Kalapesi did not do so, but instead left the premises. The Chairman, then broke open the locks of the power-house and had new locks fitted, haning over charge to the Metre Inspector.

GUARD MOUNTED.

The Chairman ordered an inventory to be taken and had guards placed in order to prevent Mr. Kalapesi, from entering the power-house. A circular was then sent to the staff of the Electrial Department, ordering them not to take orders from Mr. Kalapesi.

The Chairman has telegraphed Mr. T. S. Jayaram Ayyar informing him of his appointment as engineer in a temporary capacity until a permanent engineer is appointed. Mr. Jayaram Avyar was recommeded for the post by the Chief Engineer to the Government.

The Government have now informed Mr. Kalapesi that his request for retention counted not be complied with and he was therefore directed to hand over charge immediately to his assistant, the Metre Inspector.

In the meantime, the Chairman of the Council has refused to convene a special meeting for the retention of the engineer, at the request of 11 Councillors, as the subject was beyond the jurisdiction of the Council and related to a matter in which the Chairman has exclusive powers.

CHEAP RATE LOANS FOR MASSES RELIEF

C. P. Non-Brahmin Conference's Tip To Govt.

(From A Correspondent.)
NAGPUR, May 20.

Presiding over the Seventh session of the Non-Brahman Conference held at Akola on Sunday last R. B. K. S. Naidu, Leader of the C. P. Non-Brahmans, suggested that unless Government floated a loan of Rs. 20 crores at cheap rate of interest and advanced to the people through the net work of land mortgage banks as long term loans, the Debt Conciliation Act passed by the C. P. Council and which was the first measure of its kind in India, would not go far in ameliorating the condition of the masses, whose debt, according to the C. P. Banking Inquiry Committee five years ago amounted to 37 crores and which must by now have been doubled.

DESHMUKH MUST RESIGN.

Resolutions were passed demanding the resignation of the Hon. Dr. P. S. Deshmukh, Minister for Education, if he cannot see through the policy of giving representation in public services to different communities according to their population ratio: calling upon the Non-Brahmin voters to vote only for the candidates set up by the parent Non-Brahmin Party and demanding that in future constitution Berar should be created into a separate federating unit with full legislative powers and financial control over its revenues.

Another resolution declared that in the future constitution safeguards be introduced for guarding the interests of the labourers and tillers of the soil.

A LETTER FROM SOUTH AFRICA

Anti-Indian Agitation Spreads

Municipalities Driving Out Indians From Locations Under Asiatic Tenure Act

(From Our Own Correspondent).
JOHANNESBURG, April 30.

Before this letter reaches India, the people of South Africa will have already registered their votes at the general election to be held on the 17th May. The nomination day was on 21st April. That was eventful in one way, as it showed the strength of the Coalitionists led by Generals Hertzog and Smuts. There were 78 unopposed returns including one lady, Mrs. Deneys Reitz, the wife of the Minister of Lands. All the new Cabinet ministers were unopposed with the exception of Mr. P. G. W. Grobler, Minister of Native Affairs, who is being challenged at Rustenburg by Mr. Tielman Roos, K.C.

TIELMAN ROOS.

There have been left 72 seats (out of the total of 150) only to be contested. Candidates have been put forward for all those seats by the Coalitionists. There are 21 candidates of Roos Party and 8 Labourites opposing them. The result of the election is a foregone conclusion as the Coalitionists, comprising the followers of Hertzog's Nationalists and those of Smut's South African Party, are sure to gain, probably capturing in all 140 seats out of 150. Tielman Roos was once venerated by the people, but his stars have apparently fallen owing to his inconsistencies and absurd speeches.

His own prospects at Rustenburg are not even rosy. He will be fortunate if his fohowers capture eight seats out of the 21 contested by them. The South African Labour Party have only eight candidates in the field and it is forecasted that the Labour Party will be completely swept off at the election.

Dr. D. F. Malan, who is well-known in India as the strongest protagonist of South Africa's Asiatic-elimination policy and was the Minister of Interior in the last Cabinet, has also an uphill task in his constituency at Calivinia, as the Jews have turned against him and his opponent has been supported by a strong influential committee.

ANTI-INDIAN AGITATION.

Anti-Indian agitation has become the order of the day. The Court judgments which have been unfavourable to the Indians recently, have inspired the Municipalities to adopt a very adamant attitude and to institute a policy by which Indians may be kicked off the commercial areas and their land of occupation.

Roodepoort has successfully appealed in its case against Indians for the ejection of the latter from their stands under the Asiatic Land Tenure Act. Under this judgment, about 40 Indian traders will have to quit Roodeport.

Krugersdorp has followed in its footsteps and decided to appeal to the Court to eject Asiatics from certain stands within its municipal area.

Germiston Municipality has given one month's notice to Indians residing in the location to quit the area within a month. In this location, Indians have in possession property worth £20,000 and stock on hand which might go to the value of six figures. If the notice is strictly enforced, about 500 Indians will be ruined, thrown to the streets without any accomodation being made for them to reside and trade.

COMMISSION TO SIT.

The Asiatic Tenure Commission is going to have its public sittings from this week and the Johannesburg City Council is going to give evidence before it and ask the Commission to locate Indians within certain areas and exempt several from the enforcement of the provisions of the Gold Law.

Sir Kunwar Maharaj Singh has seen the members of the Roodeport Municipality, but the result of the representation is not yet known. He has returned to Cape Town and will come to Johannesburg after about a fortnight.

The Transvaal Hindu Seva Samaj has commenced to collect funds to erect a Gandhi Hall, a club, library and a temple. Funds are being generously subscribed.

BUS COLLIDES WITH TRAIN

Accident Results In Severe Injuries

AHMEDABAD, May 21

A motor bus plying for hire between Nadiad and Kaira dashed against a passing goods train at a level crossing near Nadiad station last night. It appears that although the gate of the crossing was closed the bus which was running at full speed dashed against the gate which was pulled down and collided with a goods train that happened to pass, with the result that the bus was reduced to smitherness and three passengers and the driver of the bus were seriously injured.—A. P.

BRITAIN AND INDIA UNION

"Observer" Optimistic About Its Utility

LONDON, May 21.

Much uneasiness has been aroused by the Indian White Paper due to the impression that Englishmen experienced in India are opposed to the Government policy, says the "Observer" commenting on the "Union of Britain and India," the formation of which the paper opines should help to correct such mistakes.

The Union's personnel do not ignore the possibility of mistakes in leading India forward to self-Government, but they realise that the biggest mistake of all will be to stand still. This is the dominant opinion among those who know India in contradistinction to those who once knew it.—Reuter's Special.

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BOY OF TWELVE STABS TEACHER

"Insha Allah, I Will Not Come To Class Again"

LAHORE, May 20.

The unusual spectacle of a boy of hardly 12 years standing in the dock accused of making a murderous assault on his blind teacher as well as on a fellow pupil of 9 years was seen in the court of Sardar Narindar Singh, City Magistrate, on Thursday when a pupil named Fazil Elahi faced a charged under section 307 I.P.C.

The evidence of Mohd. Sharif the pupil who was assaulted along with the master, was recorded. He said that he and the accused along with others were taking lessons in the Holy Quran from their blind teacher, Hafiz Jamal Din, in the Municipal Gardens. On the day of the alleged offence the tealher admonished the accused for playing truant and told him that if he had no mind to study he had better not attend his classes at all.

The accused is alleged to have left the place remarking "Insha-Allah I will not return to the class."

A few minutes later he came back armed with a knife and struck the witness twice and felled him on the ground. He then attacked the blind teacher and stabbed him in the chest as a result of which the Master was rendered unconscious. The accused was arrested on the spot.

After recording further evidence the case was adjourned.—A.P.

The foundations of the church at Elton, Northants, have to be watered in dry weather. The church is built on clay, which con tracts after three or four rainless days.

MOONJE'S CHALLENGE TO JINNAH

Doctor Relates Story Of Secret Pact In London And Accuses Latter Of Having Failed To Play Game

NEW DELHI, May 18.

Presiding at the C. P. Provincial Hindu Conference held at Saugor on the 18th inst. Dr. B S. Moonji said:—

There are at present three burning topics which the Hindu Mahasabha has to take notice of. The first is the revival of the talks of unity between the Hindus and the Moslems. The second is the campaign for removal of untouchability. And the third is the Joint Parliamentary Dommittee.

As for the Hindu-Moslem unity, we have been talking about and discussing it and holding harrangues about it during the last ten years ever since Mahatma Gandhi propounded his theory that Swaraj is not possible without Hindu Moslem unity. Taking the clue from this dictum of Mahatma Gandhi and being challenged to produce an agreed constitution by the late Lord Birkenhead, the late Pandit Motilal Nehru, proud of his pre-Moslem culture, tried his hand at the Hindu, Moslem Unity with a skill and practicality to which no other leader of the Congress could approach. Finally, the Nehru Report, which was the result of his untiring labours and critical collaboration with the constitutionalists like Sir T. B. Sapru and Mr. M. S. Aney, had had to be drowned in the Ravi river in consequence of Moslem opposition. Eventually, Mahatma Gandhi the greatest living men of the world, as we are want to call him, himself tried his hand in London, and he had to confess himself an utter failure in the attemple. Lately, Pt. Malaviyaji also tried his luck. The unity however is not near rather it seems to have receded far off.

UNITY IN BARGAIN.

But what else could we expect to result from the dictum that Swaraj is impossible without Hindu-Moslem unity? When the Hindu-Moslem unity was made a marketable commodity in the bargain of Swaraj, it was no wonder that the prize of unity was lost by the Hindus, as it went to the highest bidder who does not want to confer Swaraj.

LEAVE MUSLIMS ALONE.

Under the circumstances, I would still advise the Hindus to leave the Moslems alone to do as they please. If the British Government were to gift away their whole empire to the Moslems of India, we Hindus have no reason to grudge. We shall congratulate them on their good luck.

This does not mean that we do not want peace and unity for which our hand is ever extended, but it merely means that Indian nationalism above all has a superior claim on us all. It needs no special mention here that in the interest of maintaining and fostering the nationalism intact and in preserving the proper balance between nationalism and Hindu-Moslem unity, the Hindu Mahasabha is ever ready to consider ways and means for guaranteeing protection to the legitimate fundamental rights of the minorities.

REPLY TO JINNAH.

It is reported in the papers that Mr. Jinnah, addressing a very large gathering of Indian students at the Indian students Union, London, particularly blamed the Hindus for lacking self-confidence He further said that in the interest of presenting an united front in the fight for freedom, the Hindus must have confidence to say to the British Government, "We the majority community will consider safeguards for all minorities."

It was extactly this very devise that I had proposed to Mr. Jinnah at the first R. T. C. in the Hindu spirit of self-confidence. My concrete proposal to him was that in strict secrecy and confidence, he should make his demands on behalf of the Muslims and I should on behalf of the Hindus come to some settlement by mutual agreement. This Pact in all its details should be signed by him and me and sealed in a packet, and the packet be deposited for safe custody in the name of both of us, say with the bank of London. Having done that a constitution should be framed to satisfy the national demands, so frequently formulated by the leaders of India. Having so framed the constitution on the assurance of the agreement already arrived at, I said "Let us go to the Prime Minister and tell him that we have achieved Hindu-Muslim unity and here is our agreed constitution. Having so admirably done our part, I said "Then we should ask the Prime Minister if he was prepared to do his part and grant this agreed constitution to us" If the constitution is granted the pact becomes operative immediately; if not the pact remains absolutely secret until we get the constitution by our joint fight.

OFFER STILL OPEN.

But Mr. Jinnah did not agree it is even now not too late. My offer is still open to him. Will he show the self-confidence to accept it?

HARIJAN PROBLEM.

As for the question of untouchability, the Hindu Mahasabha has long announced its radical extinction from the Hindu Society. However if in my love and reverence for Mahatma Gandhi, I do not mention here that the Mahasabha has a fundamental objection to Mahatmaji's solution of the political problem of the Untouchables, I shall be false not only to myself but even to Mahatma Gandhi. The Mahasabha can never agree to separate electorates in any shape or form for the depressed classes which unfortunately form the basis of the Poona Pact. It was however, under the most unnatural and painful circumstances that the Mahasabha had to give its assent to the Pact. The best solution of the probem under the present circumstances, to which however Mahatma Gandhi could not unfortunately agree in London is reservation of seats on the population basis in joint electorates with the Hindus. I am still hopeful that we shall eventually gravitate towards this soution.

JOINT COMMITTEE.

Now as for the Joint Parliamentary Committee, the Mahasabha never had any faith in the kind of non-cooperation which Mahatma Gandhi has been preaching and practising. It believes in the eternal Sanatan Law of stimulous and response, namely responsive cooperation. The Mahasabha holds the view that whatever may be the constitution of the legislatures they should never be boycotted, but they should be worked to the best advantage of the country.

The Hindu Mahasabha has accordingly sent its statements both on the communal and constitutional problems to the Joint Parliamentary committee and, if invited, will lead the evidence through an All-India deputation which the Mahasabha is organising.—A. P.

POLITICALS IN HYDERABAD JAILS

Mirchandani On His "Sad Experience". Superintendent's Reply.

HYDERABAD. (Sind), May 18.

Sjt. D. P. Mirchandani writes:

On the 1st instant. I, as a Press Correspondent, wrote to the Superintendent of the Hyderabad Central Prison as under:—

"It is often complained on behalf of Government that press-correspondents give currency imprudently to rumours and reports without ascertaining facts from responsible officers. Bearing this in mind I sent on 23rd November 1932 a reply-paid telegram to you enquiring about a then reported hunger strike by some political prisoners in your Jail, but received neither reply nor the reply-paid telegraph form.

ARE THEY FACTS?

"Inspite of this sad experience I think it my duty to refer to you the following reports before communicating them to the press:

1. That the Money Orders sent to Political Prisoners are not entered in their history tickets, as they have to be; and thus the prisoners are in ignorance of their accounts.

2. That articles like champals and soaps which are purchased for the prisoners from the Bazar out of their deposits are charged for higher than the bazar rates.

3. That one Badri, a Garhwali Political Prisoner, was wrongly slapped by Mr. Sexton, 3rd Jailor, because he said that he did not know how to do a certain piece of work in the way required of him. Some juvenile political prisoners are said to have indignantly protested against such treatment of Badri and some others and brought it to the notice of the District Magistrate on Tuesday last.

"I request that you will be good enough to inform me whether the things are as reported and what the true facts about them are?"

On the 3rd instant I received a letter from the Jail Superintendent asking me to apply for the required information through the District Magistrate, Hyderabad, which I did on the 5th instant.

JAIL OFFICIALS' REPLY.

On the 16th I received a letter from the Jail Superintendent containing the following replies on the above three points:—

1. Money Orders sent to prisoners are entered in their history tickets and communicated to them, besides being entered in jail Account books. Non-compliance of this by the clerk concerned is taken due notice of.

2. There were a few complaints made by prisoners that articles like soaps and champals, supplied to prisoners through Jail from bazars are charged for at higher than bazar rates, but on enquiry there was found hardly any or no difference between the general bazar rates and the rates charged.

3. There was a complaint that Mr. I. J. Sexton, 3rd Jailor had slapped a "C" class C. D. prisoner Badri and some of the "C" prisoners had brought it to the notice of the District Magistrate, Hyderabad."

Does not the last sentence in the first reply seem to imply that sometimes the needful has not been done?

COCK CAUSES THREE DEATHS

Kiddies Meet With Tragic End While Killing It

LAHORE, May 20.

The "Eastern Times" publishes the following story from Rawalpindi:—

It is learnt that three children of tender ages met with accidental deaths at Kakotri in the process of killing a cock

Two young children are reported to have holding the cock in their hands but while cutting the neck the knife accidentally struck the main artery of the neck of one of the children and due to profuse bleeding the child lost his life ultimately.

The second child getting terrified at the scene ran away on the top of a small mound close by, but losing hold of his steps, fell down and died.

In the meantime the mother who was busy in giving a bath to the youngest child in a tub of water, nearing this hue and cry ran to the scene of occurrence but as ill-luck would have it the baby was left in the tub in a fit of hurry. On her return the mother found the baby also dead.

Thus it was that in a moment's time a mother was rendered childless.—A. P

MASS PHYSICAL TRAINING ON SCIENTIFIC BASIS

Dr. Kokardekar Suggests Remedy For Increasing Degeneration Of Indian Youth

(From Our Correspondent.)

AMRAOTI, May 20.

"Most convincing facts are brought forward regarding the increasing physical degeneration of Indian youths." Thus says Dr. L. J. Kokardekar D. P. E. (Berlin) in his constitutional report of the Physical Training Camp conducted by the Hanuman Vyayam Mandal at Amraoti. The Doctor further says.

"I have made a detailed physical examination of all the male cadets taking instructions in the Camp. Most of them belong to the middle class and have one way or other some interest in the Physical betterment of the society.

Dr. Kokardekar gives a detailed statistics about physical deformities, weight, defect in lungs or heart, postures, constitutional types etc. While summing up the whole statement he passes the following remarks,

PHYSICAL DEFORMITIES.

"From the above statistics the physical tendencies of the youths become quite clear. The percentage of "C" type of postures which is 37 and that of the Asthenich (leprosom) i. e. undeveloped type of constitution which is 27, and other percentages in round shoulders and weakness in either lower or upper body etc. show bad habits, wrong methods of sitting in schools and at home and writing and walking, and want of proper and sufficient outdoor exercise and physical activities. The defects in legs and bends in elbows are due to either over exercise or wrong and one sided nature of exercise of the lower and upper body respectively. The percentage of underweight which is 87.7 is mostly due to want of proper and nutritious food."

PLEA FOR MASS TRAINING.

In conclusion Dr. Kokardekar hints "The figures stated above most emphatically prove the necessity of mass physical training on a large and scientific basis through the agency of Vyayamshalas, Gymnasiums or clubs. The facts that those who have taken some training in previous years are most free from these diseases are the practical proofs of the above statement. I would most particularly draw the attention of Government and local bodies such as Municipalities and District Boards towards these figures and request them to realise their duty in this respect."

CONVICT'S ESAPE & ITS SEQUEL

Two Men Charged For Harbouring Him

LAHORE, May 20.

Two more cases arising out of the escape of convict Premkumar from the Mayor Hospital in 1932 came up in the court of the Additional District Magistrate on Thursday when charges were framed against Inder Nath, a student of a local college, under section 224/119 I.P.C. for alleged abetment and against Satindarnath Proprietor of a local printing press, under section 216 I.P.C. for harbouring an escaped convict.

It will be recalled that Premkumar who was sentenced to 5 years rigorous imprisonment for being in possession of an unlicensed revolver disappeared from the Mayo Hospital, where he had been removed from treatment, and was at large for eight months before he was re-arrested.

The accused in their statements denied the charges. Inder Nath admitted that he used to go to the Mayo Hospital during the time in question but he only met there certain of his relatives who had been admitted as impatient. He had no hand in the escape of Premkumar.

Further hearing was adjourned.—A.P.

COMMODITY MARKETS VERY STEADY

Large Amount Of Credit Available In Money Market

(Special Cable).

LONDON, May 20.

On the money market continued large amount of credit available had further depressing effect on discount rates of this week's treasury bills and the ave rate rate was further reduced to seven shillings two pense.

Stock Exchange was quiet. News from Geneva created a favourable impression but interest chiefly centred in oils owing to Mr. Roosevelt's introduction of the Oil Control Bill in the House of Representatives.

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RED ARMY READY TO DEFEND COUNTRY

Enormous Number Participate In Moscow May Day Parade Demonstrating Soviet Strength

BY A. AZIZ AZAD.

MOSCOW, May 1.

Moscow, witnessed to-day the most grandiose military parade ever held in this country since the October Revolution. The Red Square of Moscow, situated in front of the Kremlin, where the parade took place, was beautifully decorated with flags and placards bearing various popular communist slogans like "Workers of the world unite under the banner of Leninism!"

Punctually, as the Kremlin Tower Clock struck ten, the command of "Attention" was echoed all over the Red Square and a moment later Mr. Voroshiloff, the Commissar for War, came galloping out of the Spasky gates of the Kremlin, and begin to review the Red Army. He stopped now and then before the soldiers congratulated them in brief words, and amids the roars of "Hurrah" galloped away.

"WE ARE READY."

After the review we over Mr. Voroshiloff made a short speech in which he warned the Red Soldiers against the war, which capitalists were preparing against the Socict Union. He Said "We Do not want war, but we are ready to defend our country."

Besides, he repeated the words of Joseph Stalin, "We do not want other people's land, at the same time will not give an inch of our's to others."

At the end of the speech the oath of fidelity was taken by the Red Soldiers, who repeated, word by word, the text read to them by their leader "Voroshiloff" beginning with the words "We the sons of workers and the peasants and the citizens of the Soviet Republic ....."

The oath of fidelity was followed by a Salute of 101 guns and then a general march took place in which infantry, artillary and cavalry participated. The Red Army, to the accompaniment of music by an orchestra of more than 1,000 musicians, marched past the mausoleum of Lenin where, on the Red Marble tribune stood the Communist leaders watching the strength of their government. To emphasise the urity of the Communist Party and its leaders to the outer world, there stood on the tribune, side by side with Stalin, Molotoff, the Premier. Kelinin, the President, and three of the outstanding oppositionists like Rykoff, Bukharin and Tomsky.

REMARKABLE ACHIEVEMENT.

The Red Army parade was considered by the foreign diplomatists and journalists as a great triumph for the Soviet regine. The Red soldiers were not only found excellently clothed trained and diciplined, but the use of machinery in the Red army was the most outstanding feature, striking the attention of every one.

Both infantry and cavalry had a large number of six-wheeled trucks.

About five hundred tanks of the latest construction and a great number of armoured cars, and various types of machine guns and artillry on tyred wheels passed the tribune for more than two hours. All the instruments of war demonstrated this time were of the latest and of Soviet's own construction and were never shown before.

CIVIL PARADE.

Towards the end of the parade about three hundred aeroplanes with five to three motors each, most of them bomb-carriers, passed over the Red Square making a deafening noise. After the Military parade was over, a huge civil demonstration took place in which over 1,500,000 men took part.

Both the Military parade and the civi demonstration were extremely well organized and showed the great improvement the Soviet army and administration had made during the past few years. A partial observer in this country of the huge experiments, cannot but admire the great industrial and cultural achievements made by Soviet Russia within the period of action of the Five-Years Plan. Not withstanding the world economic crisis USSR is steadily marching further on the road of progress.

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WELLS & TEMPLES OPEN TO ALL

Hardwar's Vigorous Propaganda Against Untouchability

(From A Correspondent.)

HARDWAR, May 19.

The students and the staff of the Gurukula University are carrying in vigorous propaganda against untouchability in every village of the Roorkee Tahsil during the 21 days of Mahatma Gandhi's fast. They have arranged to hold big Harijan Conferences in three important centres of the Tahsil.

Accordingly, the first Conferences was held at Bahadurpur Jatt on the 18th. The proceedings began with a dinner in which all the important "Chaudharies" of Bahadurpur Jatt sat with the Harijans and took food distributed by them.

CONFERENCE DEMANDS.

After the dinner the open session of the Conference commenced under the presidentship of Mahanta Ram Singh Nath of Yogashram, Ibrahimpur. Resolutions expressing the heartfelt desire of the people praying God to spare the life of Mahatma Gandhi to enable him to serve the cause of the country with greater vigour, exhorting the general public to treat the Harijans on a footing of equality and to concede them their due rights requesting the owners of temples, wells and schools to throws them open to every son and daughter of God without any distinction of caste or creed, appealing to the Hindus in general and the "Pandas" in particular to aloow the Harijans to bathe in "Brahmkund" at Hardwar were unanimously passed.

BIG PROCESSION.

After this, a big procession was formed, with placards "Down with Untouchability", "Untouchability is a Sin", etc. All the wells and the temple of Bahadurpur Jatt were thrown open to the Harijans by the general consent of the villagers. The Harijans along with the Caste Hindus drew water from the wells in the presence of thousands of spectators who cheered them all the while.

AWAKENING AMONG UNTOUCHABLES

Harijan Students Carry Propaganda Work

(From O Correspondent.)

BANGALORE, May 18

The members of the Deena Deva Saugha, Malleswaram and the Gurukhula Ashram, Kengeri, are conducting daily prayers for the success of Mahatma Gandhiji's fast. Processions with Gandhiji's photo are taken out every morning, the Harijan foys leading the same, singing national songs.

A slum survey on the lines indicated by Mahatmaji, has been made by the members of the Seva Ashram and the same will be presented to the Municipal authorities, with a view to action being taken for the improvement of the conditioss of Harijans in the city.

At the meeting of the Managing Committee of the Mysore State Anti-Untouchability League, held on Tuesday night under the presidency of Mr. P. Subbarama Chetty, M.L.C., the Secretary of the League read an interesting report, detailing the activities of the League during the past few months. It was stated that there was a great awakening on the part of the Harijans to lead a better and purer life. Four Harijan boys, studying in the Colleges and Schools, were deputed by the League to do propaganda work among the Harijans in the villages in the Kolar District and Nelamangala Taluk.

Mr. V. Venkatappa M.L.C. President, Bangalore District Board, and Secretary of the League, was elected to represent the League os the All-India Central Board, in the place of Mr. V. P. Madhava Rao, who is unable to attend the meeting owing to old age. The Committee also decided to send appeals to the various co-operative isstitutions and local bodies in the State, for financial help to the League. With a view to do intensive propoganda, it was resolved to form District committees with isfluential gentlemen on the Board.

THUNDERSTORMS IN MYSORE AND C. P.

Western Disturbance Passes Away Eastward

POONA, May 20.

The western disturbance has passed away eastwards after causing nearly general thunderstorm and rain in Assam.

Associated with thunderstorms there has also been local rain in Upper Burma, east Central Provinces and Mysore, while a few falls have occurred in Madras Presidency, Gujarat, Bengal and Lower Burma. The Weather is slightly disturbed along the northwest frontier where scattered thunderstorms have occurred.

The temperature is gradually becoming normal in Gujarat, Central Provinces and Deccan. Conditions are unsettled in South and Central bay of Bengal. The Chief amounts of rainfall are:

Maymyo—two inches: Victoria Point three quarters; Minbu and Rangoon half; Monywa quarter; Silchar two; Dibrugarh, Sibsagar and Cherrapunji one; Gauhati half; Tezpur and Dhubri quarter; Jagdalpur one and a half; Kanker quarter; Rajkot one; Mysore three quarters; Nellore half; Negapatam and Vellore quarter.

Forecast: Rainfall will extend and increase in Burma and scattered thunderstorms will occur in Assam, Bengal, Madras Presidency and Mysore. A few thundershowers may also occur in Konkan Bombay Deccan and Gujarat and scattered dust or thunderstorms along the Northwest Frontier.—A. P.

RECEPTION GALORE FOR DELEGATES

King Opens World Conference On June 12.

RUGBY, May 20.

The opening of the World Economic Conference by the King will take place in the afternoon of June 12.

In the evening British Government will entertain delegates to a dinner at Grosvenor House, when about 620 persons will be present.

On June 17 the King will give an afternoon party for the Conference at Windsor Castle. On June 19 the Dominions Secretary, Mr. J. H. Thomas, will preside at the Government luncheon for Dominion Delegates. The city of London offer an extensive hospitality to visitors and eleven city livery companies will join in inviting the delegates at a dinner on June 20 when a reception by Lord and Lady Londonderry at Londerry House, Park Lane, will follow.

Two days later, Lloyds will hold a reception and on June 26 Lord Mayor, Sheriffs and the Corporation of London will give banquet at Guildhall. An evening party at the Admiralty House will be held by Sir Eyres Monsell on 28th, the Speaker of the House of Commons will hold a reception on 30th and a function arranged at Clivedon will be given by Lord and Lady Astor on July 1.

Apart from these and other special gatherings, facilities will be offered to the delegates to attend such events as Airforce display at Hendon on June 24.—B.O.W.

OXFORD INVITES PROF. REINHARDT

Prof. Max Reinhardt has accepted the invitation of the Oxford Dramatic Society to stage Shakespeare's "Midsummernight's Dream" in an open-air performance at Oxford on June 15.

While in England Reinhardt will discuss plans for his production of a number of Shakespeare plays in the new "Shakespeare Theatre" at Stratford-on-Avon.

Following upon the invitation of the Italian Government, Prof. Max Reinhardt is to stage "Midsummernight's Dream" in Florence at the end of May.

STAMPS WILL COMMEMORATE CHICAGO EXPOSITION

The U. S. Bureau of Engraving and Printing is at work on models of one and three-cent stamps, to commemorate "A Century of Progress Exposition."

A replica of Fort Dearborn, with the old stockade, will be pictured on the one-cent stamp. For the three-cent stamp a replica of the Administration Building may be used.

The Post Office Department also intends to issue a memorial five-cent stamp in honour of the late Mayor Anton Cermak of Chicago.

WHY ALWAR HINDU CONFERENCE WAS POSTPONED

Pt. Vedalankar Alleges Obstructive Tactics By Authorities At Rewari

DELHI (By Mail.)

Pt. Dharma Vir Vedalankar, Organising Secretary of the All-India Shraddhanand Memorial Trust, issues the following statement to the Press:—

The All-India Alwar Hindu Conference which was to be held under the auspices of the All-India Shraddhanand Memorial Trust on May 20 and 21 at Rewari under the presidentship of Dr. B. S. Moonje, has been postponed for the present. While brisk preparations were on foot at Rewari, and invitations had been issued to almost all the prominent Hindu leaders of the country, the authorities started bringing undue and illegitimate pressure to bear upon the local organisers and compelled them to stop their activities in this direction.

WORKERS WARNED.

During the course of my visit to Rewari, it was brought to my notice that the Deputy Commissioner of Rewari sent for the local workers and prominent Hindus and administered a severe warning to them to refrain from participating in the Conference. It was further stated that the police and the C. I. D. had been specially instructed to dissuade people from rendering any help whatsoever to the organisers of the Conference. Patwaries and other Government officials in the neighbouring villages, it is generally believed, received instructions not to allow people to go to Rewari on the dates on which the Conference was to be held. It was reported to me that in the course of these few days a number of Hindu Patwaries and other petty officials in the neighbourhood of Rewari have been transferred to other parts of the District and replaced by Muslim officials.

OBSTRUCTIVE TACTICS.

In short, the authorities took all possible measures to obstruct the holding of this Conference at Rewari. The police had been occasionally patrolling the streets. It is strongly rumoured that some of the local workers would be proceeded with under some section of the I. P. C. for having taken interest in this work.

This kind of callous treatment meted out to the Hindus by the authorities is extremely regrettable, particularly in view of the fact that the proposed Conference was calculated simply to ventilate the grievances of Alwar Hindus and to explore possible ways and means for their redress. It will not be out of place here to mention that the authorities never obstructed the Meo Conferences recently held at Firozpur Jhirka and other places in the District of Gurgaon.

WORSE SITUATION.

The situation at Alwar has been still worse. The Hindus of Alwar have been reduced to a state of utter destitution. It was rumoured that the Railway authorities were instructed not to issue any tickets from Alwar for Rewari on the said dates. The entire Hindu population there is panic-struck. Village Tejara mostly inhabited by the Hindus is a deserted place. Their life and property is, it is reported, not safe anywhere in the State. The authorities have failed to restore law and order; suspicion and distrust are daily growing.

The Hindus of Alwar were looking forward to the Conference with great enthusiasm as it would have been given them an opportunity to place true facts about the situation in Alwar before the public and the authorities and helped them considerably in getting the redress of the legitimate grievances.

APPEAL TO AUTHORITIES.

I strongly appeal to the authorities concerned to change their attitude in this connection and make it possible for the Hindus to hold a Conference for this purpose. The steps taken by the authorities to thwart the attempts of he Organisers and obstruct them in all possible ways has created a situation in which there was no other alternative but to postpone the proposed Conference for the present. I hope that better counsels would prevail upon the authorities both at Rewari and Alwar thus enabling the Hindus to meet in Conference in the near future to consider the problem of Alwar Hindus.

The Gujarat Vaishnav Sadhu Conference was held on the 17th, 18th and 19th inst. at Manilal Mansions, Ahmedabad. Prof. J. B. Durkal, who presided, appealed to the Sadhus to emulate the great traditions of the Saints of the past and be the 'de' facto religious leaders of the people.

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EZHAVAS BOYCOTT TRAVANCORE LEGISLATURE

Backward Communities Accuse Government Of Trying To Perpetuate Caste Hindu Oligarchy

Following on the resolutions favouring abstention from the elections to the reformed Legislatures in Travancore passed by the Christian Service League and the Malabar Catholic Congress, a similar resolution was passed by the S.N.D.P. Yogam (an influential organisasation of Ezhavas) at a meeting held at Ernakulam on May 14.

Mr. K. Kunju Panicken, of Alleppey, who presided over the meeting, said that the Government were adopting a step-motherly attitude towards the unrepresented and backward communities and trying to perpetuate the caste-Hindu oligarchy, says "The Eruakulam correspondent of the "Madras Mail"

Mr. C. Kesavan, one of the leaders of the abstention movement among the Ezhavas, extended a warm welcome to the delegates who had come from all parts of the State. He said that the prohibition order gagging public opinion in the State, district by district, was unique in the annals of Travancore, though this was not the first instance of political agitation in the State. Over 40 years ago both officials and non-officials participated in what was known as the Malayali Memorial which was directed against the Brahmin preponderance in the rank and file of the State services. However, a wholesale prohibition order covering practically the whole State was without a precedent.

The speaker did not know what they had done to merit such a punishment except that they had expressed their dissatisfaction at the Reforms and asked for their legitimate share of representation.

ABSTENTION FAVOURED

The leaders of the abstention movement among the Ezhavas were convinced that abstention from elections to the reformed Houses of Legislature was the only means of safeguarding their rights. The community had accepted their view and followed their lead.

The speaker, after referring to an unfair campaign carried on by a vernacular newspaper, affirmed that a vast majority of Ezhavas still stood for abstention and that it was about the only effective weapon they could use to register their firm disapproval of the legislative reforms.

STEP-MOTHERLY TREATMENT

Mr. N. Kunju Panickan, President, explained how the reforms deprived them of the privileges which they already possessed under the old regulation. Under the new regulation there were to be two Houses and any legislation passed by the lower house had to be passed by the upper house in order to become law.

In the case of a veto by the upper house a joint session was contemplated and any measure should be passed by a majority of five if it were to become law. While the franchise for the lower house was based on a five-rupee tax, that for the upper house was based on a tax payment of Rs. 25. This meant that the franchise was further restricted and that the upper house would always have the final voice in all matters of legislation.

Continuing, the speaker said that the Givernment were adopting a step-motherly attitude towards the unrepresented and backward communities and trying to perpetuate the caste-Hindu oligarchy.

A resolution favouring abstention was moved by Mr. V. K. Velayudhan and supported by Messrs. T. K. Kittan, K. Aiyappan, M.L.C., Dr. K. P. Thayyil, V. R. Nanu, and K C Kuttan and was passed unanimously. It was pointed out that the Ezhavas were the hardest hit in point of representation and they had no justification to back out from the programme even if Christians and Muslims gave up abstention, which, however, was not likely. It was recognised so early as during the term of office as Dewan of Mr. Raghaviah that the Ezhavas had no chance of getting themselves returned to the Council through the open door of election, unless special constituencies were created for them.

C.P. TO BLAME?

Mr. K. Aiyappan said that the existing state of things was not due to the fault of either Mr. Austin or Sir C. P. Ramaswamy Iyar. Everywhere those who wielded power tried to abuse it and the present dual system of government was responsible for all the trouble. If Mr. Austin's Government was weak, Sir C. P. Ramaswamy Iyyar's was powerful, and very often there was found to be a conflict of view. Government could afford to ignore public opinion, he said, and if they struck to their programme and carried on their agitation on well-ordered lines, they were bound to succeed.

ILLEGAL ORDERS.

Dr. K. P. Thayyil said that the political awakening that was now seen in Travancore was unprecedented, and that the best was to disobey such orders as were in their opinion illegal and to court imprisonment. They had now come to Cochin to hold their Conference. Where would they go if the Cochin Government passed a similar pohibition order at the request of the sister-State of Travancore? He said that the end would be much nearer if they had the courage to break the law in the State itself.

Mr. N. V. Joseph, the leader of the abstention movement among Christians, also addressed the conference.

CARPET WORKERS STRIKE WORK

Hold Meetings And Take Out Processions

For the last two or three weeks carpet workers are on strike as a protest against wage cuts. Some of the owners have conceded their demands. On Sunday, the strikers took out a procession to demonstrate against the "black legs". They also held a meeting in Madanpura and decided to continue their fight. On Monday morning again they took out a procession under the Red Flag. After that a meeting was held which was addressed by Mr. Bharadwaj of the B. B. and C. I. Railway Employees' Union and Comrade Mote of the Red Flag Press Workers' Union.

EX-LEGIONNAIRE BECOMES SHEIK

Mercy Is Sought For Deserter Whom Sahara Tribe Has Made King

Auguste Gros, a German subject, has just been identified as a deserter from the foreign legion after many years, during which he has led a pictureque life as sheik at the head of one of the wildest tribes roaming the sahara, says "The People."

It was on a New Year's Day that Gros deserted from the Legion while on active service against the Chleubs, one of the fiercest tribes waging war against France and Spain.

He made his way into the desert with the intention of reaching British territory, but while asleep one night he was discovered by a roving band of tribesmen.

And when he woke he realised that a terrible fate was in store for him, because this tribe excels in the cruel art of torturing prisoners, a task that is turned over to the womenfolk.

THTIR OFFER.

Fortunatel for Gros, the band was short of rifles and offered him his life if he would penetrate into the French garrison posts for the purpose of stealing rifles.

He pretended to accept but as soon as he had got away he gave the band the slip and with the aid of native garments obtained from a nomad he followed in the wake of various caravans for a year.

By that time he had perfected his knowledge of dialects and customs to such an extent that he was able to pass as freely among the different tribes as Lawrence of Arabia.

And by developing his skill as snake charmer, juggler and "medicine man" he established his reputation among the wild men of the desert, each roving band sending the tales of his skill, much magnified, far and wide.

By and by he took a native wife and when her father died he was hailed as head of the tribe, and became the idol of the neighbouring tribes, by whom he was regarded as a New Messiah.

BROKEN DOWN.

After sixteen years of this life of Uncrowned Emperor of the Sahara, Gros paid a visit to one of the French posts to obtain a declaration recognising his rights of succession to the property of his father-in-law, jointly with his wife.

As he passed in for his interview with the "resident" a company of the Legion passed, with the battle-scarred flag at their head, and the sight of the old flag and the old regiment proved too much for Gros. German though he was by origin, and Moslem though he had become by choice.

He broke down and revealed his identity as a former legionnaire. Inquiries were made, and these soon revealed that Gros was a deserter, for whom the penalty of death was reserved as it had been inflicted on the man who deserted with him.

In due corurse he took his trial, but in view of all the circumstances the prosecution did not insist on the death penalty and he was sentenced to five years exile to Devil's Island.

Against this sentence friends of the ex-Legionnaire are now appealing, and it is suggested to the French Colonial Office that it would be an excellent gesture for the different tribes if he were pardoned and allowed to return to his picturesque life.

MAHARAOSHRI TO ARBITRATE

Mandvi Leaders Decide To End Party Strifes

(From A Correspondent).

CUTCH MANDVI, May 19.

The long standing party strifes, personal acriminations, civil and criminal proceedings have for the present ceased, due to the timely intervention of Khan Bahadur Abdulrashid Khan, Police Commissioner, who though came to keep order between contending parties at the each meeting in the name of caste at Bidada and Nanikkhakhar. After the prolonged consultations the party leaders agreed to refer to the whole matter to an arbitration of H. H. Maharaoshri.

The points of reference are firstly reconsideration of Navinal Resolution also the Mikabai betrothal question, secondly constitution making, thirdly stoppage of all working and propaganda of either party and withdrawal of all legal proceedings civil and criminal. The Bidada meeting held on nineteenth instant Mr. Tokersey Jivraj presiding and Khanbahadur Sahe's present with a large attendance passed resolutions confirming the arbitration and thanking Khanbahadur Saheb for his efforts at peace and appreciating the services of and thanking Messrs Kalyanji Dhanji and Anandji Devshi for their selfless hard work for the good cause of the community.

Rugby.—Liet. General Bonham Carter, Commander of the Fourth Division, has been appointed Director-General of Teritorial Army with effect from October 1 in the place of General Sir William Thwaites.—B.O.W.

SOLDIER GETS PARDON

Was Undergoing Penal Servitude For Life For Shooting Sweetheart And Rival On Rhine

Sentenced to death at Cologne in 1925, and later condemned to penal survitude for life, Pte. Richard Wright, late 1st Battalion West Yorkshire Regiment, a native of Harrogate, has now been pardoned and released from Maidstone Prison, says "News of the World."

Wright was serving in the Army of Occupation on the Rhine when he was involved in the drama which led to his incarceration for eight years. He was charged before a court-martial with the murder of Lance-corpl. Lewis Whitwan, 2nd Cameron Highlanders, a native of Wakefield, and a German girl named Maria Stasiak.

According to the story told at the trial Wright had been on intimate terms with Maria Stasiak for more than two years, and Whitwan had suplanted him in the girl's affections while he was absent on manoeuvres.

On his return Wright, it was alleged, shot both the girl and his rival with a revolver, but he stated in court that his mind was almost a blank concerning the events of that day.

The murdered girl's mother and sister and officers of the regiment spoke highly of his kindness, affability, and loyalty.

SEALED ENVELOPE.

A new theory of pathological drunkenness was advanced by eminent German alienists called for defence, but failed to induce the Court to find Wright guilty but insane. It was stated that he had been drinking very heavily before the murder.

There was a dramatic incident at the end of the trial, when the judge-advocate handed to Wright a sealed envelope containing the death sentence, which he immediately folded and placed in his pocket.

It was understood that the Court strongly recommended Wright to mercy. A few weeks later the sentence was commuted to one of penal servitude for life.

Mr. Osbert Peake, M.P. for North Leeds, interested himself in the case three years ago, but the movement to obtain a pardon was then unsuccessful, the Secretary for War stating that when the death sentence was commuted to penal servitude for life it was decided that the case should come up for review in 1935.

Ptc. Wright is the sixth son of the late Mr. and Mrs. William Wright, of Harrogate. He enlisted in 1906, saw active service in India in 1908, and was in the Expeditionary Force of 1914. He holds the Indian Frontier Medal and clasp, the 1914 Star, Victory Medal, General Service Medal, and Good Conduct Medal.

DICKENS' GREAT-GRANDSON MARRIES MAID-SERVANT

Real life romance equalling in its charm the stories of Cinderella and the Prince has come into the lives of two young Londoners.

One of these is Mr. Robin Dickens Hawksley, a great-grandson of Charles Dickens, and the girl who is soon to become his bride is Miss Dorothy North, aged 24, says "The People."

She is employed on domestic duties in a London household, and her engagement to Mr. Hawksley was announced last week.

About two months ago, Mr. Hawksley, who is dark, very good looking and twenty-two years old, attended a dance at Fulham Town Hall, Miss North was there as well.

They were introduced. They danced together. And they fell in love with each other at first sight.

"That is all," Mr. Hawksley said smilingly, and then Miss North, who is fair and vivacious, told me that "Robin" had taken her to see his grandfather, Sir Henry Dickens, who until recently was the Common Serjeant.

"Both Sir Henry and Lady Dickens were very nice indeed to me," she said.

Miss North said that her employer is out of London at present, and therefore, does not know of the romance which has come into her life.

"We are going to be married at Brompton Oratory in the first week in June," Miss North said, "and as Robin is a Roman Catholic, I am going to become one too."

CHICAGO EXPECTS 50 MILLION VISITORS

The Chicago, Exhibition authorities count upon welcoming 50,000,000 visitors to the Century of Progress Fair—a seemingly incredible figure. If we remember however, that within the radius of a day's railway journey about Chicago, there are living 20,000,000 people alone, this estimate will seem to be a matter of course.

With the Century of Progress Fair, in the depth of an economical depression such has the world has never seen, the City of Chicago has made the most gigantic wager of all times: 25,000,000 Dollars are the stakes. But Chicago, and her citizens are convinced that a Century of Progress Fair wil in every respect live up to the expectations of its success and that the 25,000,000 will easily be taken in again. The world will see Chicago cleaning up these sweep-stakes with a grand flourish

LISBON—NEW YORK IN RUBBER BOAT!

The Austrian students, Adolf and Josefine Lorenz, recently sailed from Lisbon for New York in a small rubber boat. The boat is motorless, propelled only by oars or a sail. A large crowd, including the Austrian Consul in Lisbon, saw them off.

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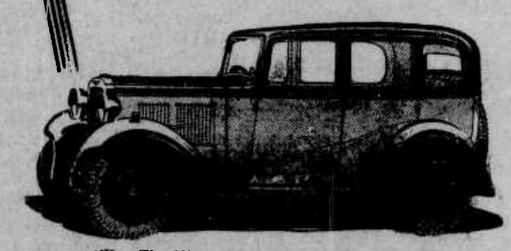
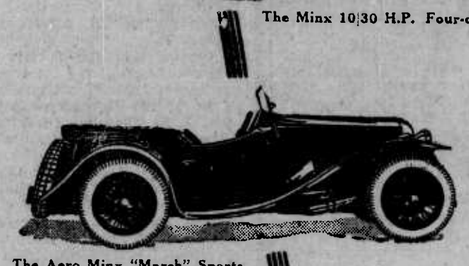


The Minx 10|30 H.P. Four-door Sun Saloon.



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Let Us Thank Artists Of To-day

Too Often We Allow Antiquity To Take Place Of Art, Says Duke Of Gloucester

The Duke of Gloucester, who was the chief guest at the Royal Academy banquet in London, on April 29, replying to the loyal toast, said:—

"It is said that the main purpose of art is to give pleasure, a statement which at first thought appears to mean that art is a luxury only.

"The original meaning of art was skill acquired through patient practice, and not necessarily devoted to aesthetic purposes. It may be laxity of the English language, in which slang by constant usage becomes recognised as proper and parliamentary language, but the fact remains that to-day the definition of an artist will receive very different treatment from different hands.

"A good many people if asked would say that Steve Donoghue was an artist.

"Others would say it must be a man in a velvet coat with an inordinately long black, tie, while a few others might suggest their cook.

ART OR MERE SKILL?

"There is an art in sweeping a chimney, but here we are using the wrong word. It should be skill. There is skill in art, but not necessarily art in skill.

"Michael Angelo was an artist and sculptor. He wrestled his creations from stone. A carver of stone has much the same mechnical knowledge and ability, but art begins where such skill ends; hence the confusion, and the word artist has been carelessly applied to the super-skilful in practical trades.

"I cannot help thinking that we are often apt to allow antiquity to take the place of art, and that our veneration for some of the older "objects d'art" is really based upon the historical interest rather than upon their intrinsic aesthetic worth.

"It is fascinating to let the mind travel back through the ages to imagine the circumstances in which a picture was painted or a statue fashioned. Our thoughts go back to Egypt and Assyrie, to the mysteries of that long-ago civilisation which are still being revealed to us, to Greece, to Rome, to the more productive days of the Middle Ages, to the Italian Renaissance to the early Dutch School, to the charming period of French art, and finally to our own illustrious period of painters.

ADMIRATION FOR PAST.

"The fact that such objects have survived provides probably the real reason for our admiration in a great many cases. It must, it seems, be the survival of the past.

"Many generations have seen fit to guard and preserve these objects, often again the grasping hands of an invading enemy, and they seem therefore to be worthy of our admiration.

"As a matter of fact, they may have survived by accident and not by design, and in any case the judgment of past generations may have been of too conservative a nature.

There are some pictures which really are only remarkable for the fact that the paint has kept its colour for so many years.

"Well, certainly art relies upon the technical skill of mixing durable colours, but it is hardly art. The actual mixing of paint is devoid of emotion and expression, though at is a step forward the ultimate goal of fame which no artist can afford to neglect.

"It is amusing to speculate on the treatment which earlier works of art may have received. Possibly a Doge of Venice condemned a statute by Michael Angelo to the pantry passage, a Holbein was sent to a jumble sale in Basle, and a Stadtholder who we read was very parsimonious over the price of a Rembrandt gave it to one of his wife's poor relations as a cheap wedding present.

PLEA FOR MODERN ARTIST.

"I am not really trying to decry the art which has established itself in the judgment of past centuries, and which gives us all so much pleasure to-day, but I should like to make a plea for the modern artist whose works are apt to be ruthlessly disregarded, not necessarily condemned, and who may have to wait in the grave a great many years before his art will receive the appreciation to which a meaningless lapse of time will eventually entitle it.

"Let us thank the artists of to-day who, without the encouragement of many rich art patrons, are still providing food for human imagination, are depicting the beauty of character in a portrait, the beauty of the human form, and the beauty of the countryside.

"To-day science and technical skill have brought reproduction to such a high pitch that art is within reach of the poorest homes and can do something to alleviate the drabness which, I regret to say, seems a necessary part of our great cities.

"I wish more could be done towards free art exhibitions in such places. It would be appreciated, I am sure. As perhaps you know, I take a great interest in boys' clubs, and I feel sure it would not only be of interest, but of real educational value for those lads.

PICTURES FOR HOME.

"You cannot have failed to notice, when travelling throughout England, that there is writ over the countryside a greater movement in the life of the people, an impulse to have a light, airy home and pleasant surroundings, something pleasant to look upon from the exterior. The interior must be made to match, for we have long, dark winter evenings, and I suggest that art, in whatever form we can afford it, is what we really want to make our home life attractive.

"I need hardly say that the Royal Academy, as the headquarters of art, is the fountain head of all those good things."

THE SAFE TREATMENT FOR CONSTIPATION

If it was only realised how frequently constipation is rendered chronic, how often serious stomachic trouble is occasioned by the use of medicines definitely habit-forming or too purgative for frequent use, more care would be exercised in the choice of laxatives. Treatment at once effective and perfectly safe is provided by LAX-AGAR. LAX-AGAR a pleasantly flavoured emulsion of liquid paraffin (specially purified for medicinal use) and Agar-Agar, is neither a purgative nor a cathartic, but secures an entirely effective action by the simple method of lubrication. The presence of Agar-Agar prevents congestion and consequent pain LAX-AGAR is not habit forming but may be taken over extended periods if necessary. It is suitable for all ages and both sexes more palatable and entirely free of the "leakage" associated with Liquid Paraffin. Of all chemists and dispensaries in 16 oz. bottles with full directions. Prepared in the Laboratories of:—

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TRAVANCORE MAHARAJAH PROLONGS STAY IN VIENNA

The Maharajah of Travancore, Sri Rama Varma, with a large suite, has arrived in Vienna and taken up his residence at the Hotel Imperial, says the "Vienna Herald." The young Maharajah has been travelling for study in Europe. He intends to consult several prominent physicians in Vienna. He is accompanied by his mother, his younger brother and sister. In his suite are two adjustants and his majordomo, Sir Rajagopalam.

"Shortly after his arrival in Vienna, the Maharajah went for a promenade through the town, expressing his enthusiasm for everything seen. His favourite hobby is photography and he took pictures everywhere. On the first evening, he attended the Vienna Opera and in the followig day visited Schonbrunn Palace. The Maharajah is so favourably impressed with Vienna that, although he originally only intended to stay a few days, he now plans to remain several weeks."

5000 BANKS IN DIFFICULTIES

On April 14 the American Associated Press published a summary of the banking situation, in U.S., as follows:

543 Reserve member banks that were open at the beginning of the holiday are still closed, and 680 are open with restrictions, out of 6,736 open before the holiday. Of the state banks 769 are still closed, and 3,021 are open with restrictions, out of 11,435 at the beginning of the period.

This means that 1,312 banks are closed, and 3,692 open with restrictions—or a total of 5,004 not functioning normally And prior to the holiday there had been some 10,000 bank failures within a dozen years.

UNDER VOW OF POVERTY

Children Decline To Share Father's £22,000

Behind a strange clause in Mr. Rene Andre Caraman's will, under the terms of which three of the seven children of the wealthy London business man receive no benefit, lies a story not of parental displeasure, but rather of the fulfilment of a father's wish, says "The People."

He left £22,749, and the clause affecting his children stated that as his two sons, John Andrew and Philip, and his daughter Margaret Mary, had taken the vow of poverty, he had made no provision for them.

John and Philip are now members of a Jesuit order, and Margaret Mary, known in the family as "Peggy," has entered a convent. In each case, they had to take the vow of poverty on joining.

HE APPROVED.

Mr. Caraman was a devout Roman Catholic, and it was his greatest desire to help on the work of that Church.

Mr. Caraman had eight children, two sons and six daughters, and it was always his wish that they should have the same interest in religion that he had.

And so, when first one son and then the other joined the Society of Jesus, their father fully approved.

His sole reason for not including them for benefit in his will was the fact that they would not be allowed to receive legacies.

"They were a devoted family," a friend told me, "but latterly life had been very unkind to them. Mr. Caraman's wife died about 18 months ago, and Mr. Caraman had felt her loss very deeply.

"Then, about a month before his death, one of his daughters, Kathleen, who had been looking after things at the Grange since her mother died, died suddenly.

"Mr. Caraman, who was ill at the time, was heart-broken with grief, and declared that he would not recover from his illness. His words were true, for within a few weeks, he, too, was dead."

NO SIGNS OF BROKEN HEART

Sheriff Disbelieves Story Of Girl In Breach Of Promise Suit

"She seemed to take the whole proceedings a most enjoyable entertainment," wrote Sheriff Menzies in his judgment in a breach of promise action brought by a young woman, Miss Margaret Blyth, of Condorrat, against Mr. Robert Calder, of Cumbernauld, says "News of the World."

Miss Blyth, who claimed £300 damages, declared that she made preparations for the marriage, including the renting of a house and the printing of invitation cards.

Sheriff Menzies awarded Miss Blyth £75 compensation, and against this decision Mr. Calder appealed.

"So far as I am able to grasp," Sheriff Menzies had written in his judgment, "Mr. Calder's position is contained in his statement:—

"I promised to marry her, but I found she was determined to live in Condorrat, where she had taken a house, and I declined to agree, as it was impossible for me to carry on my duties from there. "I offered her a house in Cumbernauld, and she declined to come there to live with me. She had no reason to decline, and was, in fact, the one who broke the contract.'

"DOMINATED BY MOTHER."

"A great deal of evidence was occupied with an attempt to prove that Mr. Calder was dominated by Miss Blyth's mother, who was determined at all costs to have him marry her daughter.

"From what I saw of plaintiff's mother, I have no doubt about her being a very strong-minded and stubborn person to deal with."

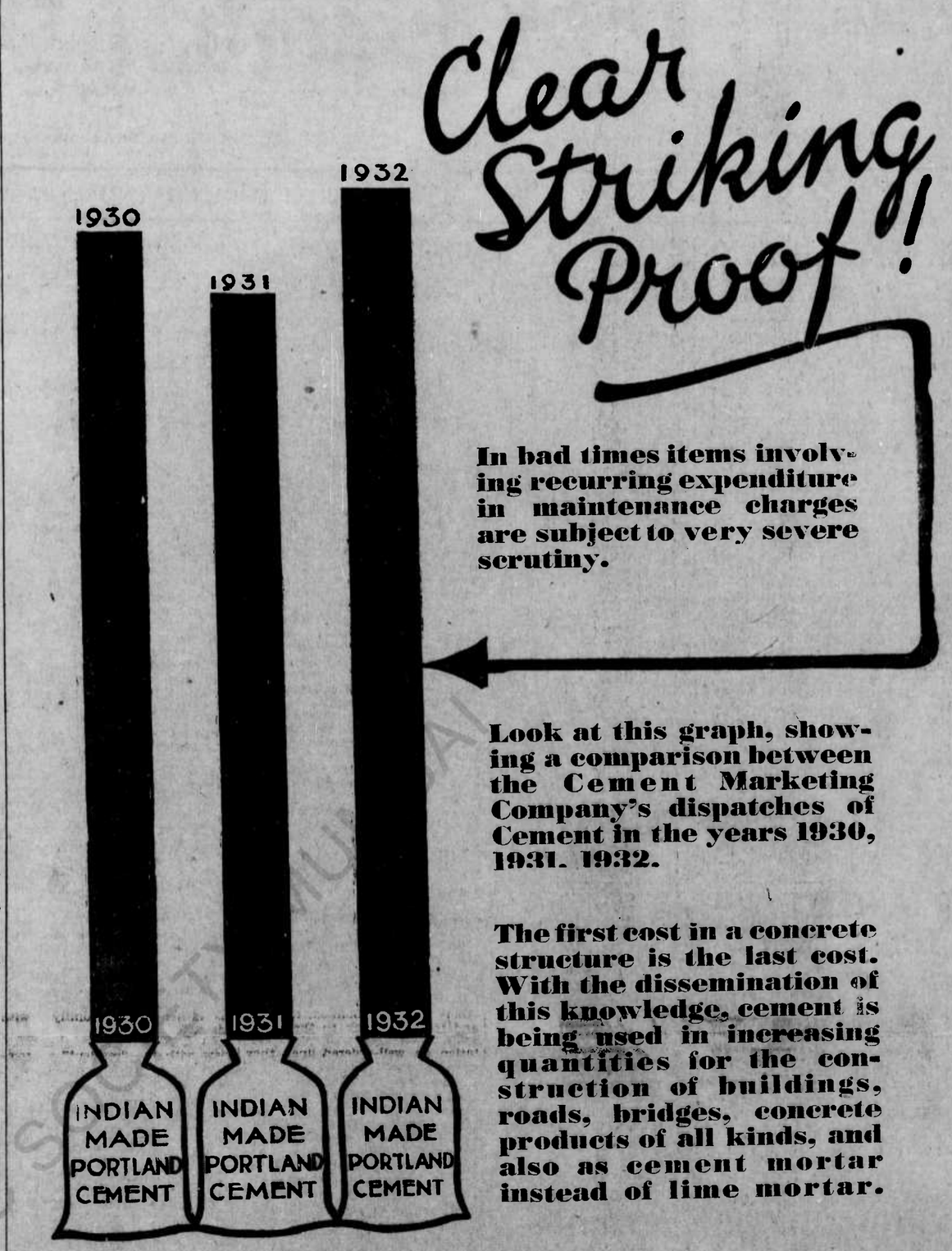
Referring to a claim for £220 as solatium for injury to her feelings, the sheriff declared:—

"If, as she asserted, she was so upset by Mr. Calder's failure to keep his promise trat she could not sleep or eat, the ravages of this condition had been so completely obliterated that I found it difficult to imagine the condition ever existed. I failed to find in her evidence any trace of wounded feelings.

"She was a particularly cheery witness, evidently in robust health who seemed to take the whole proceedings as a most enjoyable entertainment.

"But she is entitled to some compensation for the way in which defendant has acted, and there will, therefore, be a decree for £75 in all."

After reviewing the evidence, Sheriff-Principal McPhail has upheld the decision of Sheriff Menzies.


Clear Striking Proof!!
1930
1931
1932
In bad times items involving recurring expenditure in maintenance charges are subject to very severe scrutiny.
Look at this graph, showing a comparison between the Cement Marketing Company's dispatches of Cement in the years 1930, 1931. 1932.
The first cost in a concrete structure is the last cost. With the dissemination of this knowledge, cement is being used in increasing quantities for the construction of buildings, roads, bridges, concrete products of all kinds, and also as cement mortar instead of lime mortar.
INDIAN MADE PORTLAND CEMENT
INDIAN MADE PORTLAND CEMENT
INDIAN MADE PORTLAND CEMENT

Gay Gambler Pays Last Debt

"See-You-To-morrow-Tommy" Who Lost Three Fortunes With Smile Dies

There will be no more to-morrows for "see-you-to-morrow-Tommy." Never again will the gay, disarming smile of Dudley Vivian Thomas, the man who gambled away three fortunes, be seen in the west end, says "The People."

Never more will that dashing sportsman, ex-public-school man and prince of good fellows, utter that quaint phrase that earned him his nickname.

For Dudley Thomas, member of one of the wealthiest families in England whenever Fate frowned upon him and he lost a bet, would cry out to the winner: "I'll see you to-morrow, old man!"

"To-morrow" was always "Tommy's" settling day. And he was never known to leave a gambling debt unpaid, whether it was for a pound or for £10,000.

Now "See-You-To-morrow Tommy" has made his last settlement.

They laid him to rest a few days ago in the little cemetery at Kenton, Middlesex; and his passing robs the West End of one of its most remarkable "characters."

Dudley Thomas was born to riches. As a member of the Rhondda family of Wales, he seemed as a youth destined to carve out a brilliant career as an engineer.

CAMBRIDGE MAN.

Educated privately, and later a promising student at Cambridge, he entered the commercial world of London endowed with natural intellectual gifts and great wealth.

At the age of twenty-one he became the possessor of a fortune. But instead of settling down to build for himself that place in life for which he seemed destined, "Tommy" set out on a tour of the world.

Within a year he had spent every penny, in gambling, in high living and in kindness to his scores of "friends."

Then he inherited another fortune.

In the casinos of the Continent, in London and in Paris, "See-You-To-morrow Tommy" became famous for the extravagence of his bets.

£80,000 ON DERBY.

He would wager in thousands—and he would almost invariably win.

He once was known to stand to win over £80,000 on a Derby—and when his horse came in nowhere he turned away with a smile and said, "Well, I'm glad I lost to old M—— &mentioning the name of a well-known bookmaker). he needs it, poor devil!"

His second fortune went the same way as his first, and "Tommy" was almost in poverty when he came in for another large sum of money.

And when this fortune had evaporated as quickly as the previous two, he conceived the idea of making a bid to step into the shoes of those who had helped to relieve him of his wealth.

So he started gaming houses on his own!

Only the very best Mayfair houses would do for "Tommy" and his gambling associates. Their method was to take over a house from some titled owner, on a short lease.

Sooner or later the owner would discover the uses to which his mansion was being put, and a few days later there would be a speedy exodus of the temporary tenant and his gambling paraphernalia.

ACTOR'S LOSSES.

Within 48 hours another house, equally magnificent, would be in full swing, and open for all who had anything to lose.

Young men of good family and immaculate appearance were used to frequent the best hotels and bars to find possible clients with speculative inclinations.

"Tommy" and his fellow-professionals would give these young men a "tenner" or so to go and buy drinks on the chance of picking up "guests."

"I was present one night," said a man who knew Thomas intimately, when the late Charles Hawtrey the actor, lost £20,000 at cards to Thomas.

"Howtrey agreed to pay a sum off the debt and to continue paying £10 a week to Thomas every Friday for the rest of his life.

"And every Friday would see Thomas at the stage door of whatever theatre Hawtrey happened to be playing at, to collect his debt.

"'Bob, Sievier lost heavily to Thomas at this period—and he settled with the promptitude characteristic of that great sportsman."

AUSTRIAN WAR MINISTER IS CREATED GENERAL

Last month the Austrian Minister of Military Affairs, Karl Vaugoin, celebrated the twelfth year of his activities in office. Inasmuch as Minister Vaugoin had previously been Chancellor and Vice-Chancellor of Austria, theGeneral Staff of the Australian Army requested Federal President Miklas to award the title of General to Minister Vaugoin on his twelfth anniversary

In the opinion of leading Austrian officers, Minister Vaugoin has rendered such valuable services to the Austrian Army that he has well earned this distinction. In consideration of these facts, President Miklans has awarded the title of General to Minister Vaugoin. The General is the creator of the Austrian armed forces of to-day which, in spite of their limited numbers, are to be considered among the best trained and organized military of Europe.

"Doctors recommend it. Drink it every night in all seasons."

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WORLD A MILLION YEARS AGO AT CHICAGO

The world of a million years ago—with its terrifying dragons, hairy mammoths, sabre-tooth tigers and prehistoric cave men—will live again at "A Century of Progress" Exposition.

A contract has been signed to build, furnish and people this antedeluvian world.

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BOMBAY MONDAY, MAY 22, 1933

GRAVE ACCUSATIONS AGAINST HUBLI AGENT

Chairman Of Electricity Company Charges Mr. R. L. Amtee With Destroying Pages Of Minute Book

The Chief Presidency Magistrate of Bombay heard on Saturday, the notice filed by Mr. S. R. Patel, chairman of the Hubli Electricity Co., Ltd., charging Mr. R. L. Amtee, the managing agent of the Company, with destroying a valuable security and obtaining a signature by deception.

In arguing the notice on behalf of the complainant, Mr. A. R. Gadkari stated that on November 26 last certain resolutions were passed at a meeting of the board of directors of the company at Hubli. One of the resolutions revoked the authority given to the respondent to negotiate or raise loans on debentures and empowered Mr. Patel and Mr. Muddiman to negotiate and raise loans on these debentures.

It, however, came to the knowledge of the complainant that the respondent had paid little regard to the resolution and had actually negotiated the debentures to raise a loan from Mr. Baria. On examining the minute book of the company, the complainant found that the pages on which the minutes of the meeting of November 26 were recorded had been removed.

When Mr. Patel was in Bombay, the respondent had obtained his signature to the book, alleging that the minutes of November 26 had not been signed by him. The complainant, therefore, charged the accused.

Mr. S. P. Kapadia, on behalf of the respondents, submitted that the board of directors of the company had no powers allotted to them in the memorandum of articles of association to raise any loans or negotiate any security of the company. This power was entirely vested in the managing agent. Acting on this authority, the respondent had negotiated the debentures, and every pie had been paid into the company's account. The prosecution, he urged, was the outcome of other cases filed by Mr. Muddiman against the respondent. He alleged that the complainant was colluding with Mr Muddiman and had, therefore launched this case. He prayed for the notice to be dismissed.

The Magistrate reserved orders.

ROUND-UP OF "ANARCHISTS"

Pistol And Cartridges Recovered From Passenger?

FIVE ARRESTS

House Searches Galore In Cawnpore Town

CAWNPORE, May 20.

A pistol and cartridges are reported to have been found on the person of a passenger tonight, when he was buying a railway ticket at the Cawnpore Central Station.

It is understood that police had received information that some anarchists were travelling to-night while others were coming from Lucknow to a meeting at Cawnpore and then they were to start for an outstation.

The police kept a watch and accordingly as the train come from Lucknow, police arrested one person who was found in possession of two unlicensed 'karaulis' and also effected four other arrests.

Searches are still continuing in other parts of the town.—A. P.

FINANCIAL CRISIS IN BELGIUM

No Recourse To Disastrous Measures

GOVERNMENT'S APPEAL

Frantic Efforts To Balance Budget

BRUSSELS, May 20.

An appeal has been issued by the Government to the Belgian people to accept courageously emergency measures which must be taken to deal with the country's financial situation under a Bill granting the Government emergency powers recently passed by Parliament.

The Government emphatically repudiates any recourse to "disastrous" measures such as inflation or devaluation of the franc or forced conversion of "rentes", but demands prompt payment of incometax, threatens drastic action against fraud and "foreshadows serious reduction of state expenditure to balance the budget.—Reuter's Special.

ORTHODOXY COMING ROUND

100 Pandits Pray For Gandhiji's Success

BIG LUCKNOW "YOGA"

Harijans Invited To Kali Tempie Chowk Ceremony

LUCKNOW, May 20.

A big "yoga" was performed by a hundred orthodox pundits in the Kali temple chowk offering prayers for the success of Gandhiji's fast.

Harijans were invited and they sat side by side with other prominent citizens of various castes.—A. P.

LET JAPAN TALK TO US WITH OPEN MIND

If She Really Wants Some Kind Of Trade Agreement With India She Must Stop Looking To Simla, Says Mr. Sarkar

CALCUTTA, May 20.

In a statement, Mr. Nalini Ranjan Sarkar, President of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry said:

The trade relations between India and Japan are passing through a period of considerable strain. Tariff armaments of the world are fast becoming a graver menace than battleships and machine guns. At Ottawa India was swept into the Imperial tariff net and was forced to discriminate against many of her greatest customers.

WHAT WE SHOULD REMEMBER.

Shut out by tariff walls and threatened with Chinese boycott Japan turned to the depreciation of her currency with the object of maintaining her position in the export markets which are as necessary to her economic existence as they are to England. It is not helpful at such times therefore, to sit in judgment or apportion blame. We should not, however, forget that England went off the gold standard first and India followed her. Japan hung on to gold for three months more before she finally abandoned it.

ECONOMIC STATESMANSHIP

The present position is that Indian tariffs are hurting Japan, and the heavy Japanese exports to India are affecting Indian industries. India is one of Japan's greatest markets and Japan is one of India's greatest customers. I cannot, therefore, understand why the two countries, bound by such strong economic ties, should pursue antagonistic policies in respect of their mutual trade. Does it not reveal a bankruptcy of economic statesmanship?

Indian businessmen have no desire to hurt Japan, but at the same time I would like to tell Japan plainly that her export policy should be framed with due regard to the interests of our nascent industries. Japan would do well to understand that India is determined to resist the flooding of her markets with Japanese goods which is ruinous to our industries, especially textiles. It is not necessary for this purpose to find out whether it is technical efficiency, superior productive organization, or a deliberately depreciated exchange, or a combination of these that is really enabling her to sell so cheap. The mere fact that her sales in India are threatening the existence of Indian industries is sufficient reason to take effective steps to counter the danger.

SIT ROUND A TABLE.

But the most important question suggested to my mind by the situation is whether it is not possible for the representatives of the two countries to sit round a table and hammer out an agreement whereby the two countries can continue to be friendly customers of each others goods. According to press reports Japanese representatives are at present carrying on negotiations at Simla and London. The danger is that the conclusions arrived at by these negotiations may not be acceptable to real Indian opinion as was the case with the Ottawa Agreement.

INDIA AS BARGAINING COUNTER.

In fact we do not want a trade agreement with Japan negotiated by British statesmen and businessmen or by the Government of India or by unrepresentative Indians to be hurled at us for acceptance. British manufacturers are meeting with fierce Japanese competition in East African, Middle Eastern and Southern Asian markets and may be inclined to offer some accommodation in India. While I would warn Britain against using India as a bargaining counter, I would warn Japan against hoping to get all she wants through British intervention alone.

EXCHANGE OF VIEWS.

I would strongly urge, therefore, that a small Indian Delegation, representative especially of Indian manufacturing and trading interests, should meet a Japanese Delegation and exchange views in order fully to explore all avenues of an economic understanding with Japan.—A.P.

LIFE SENTENCE FOR 18 MEN

Conspiracy To Murder Village Zemindar

PABNA, May 20.

Eighteen men have been sentenced to transportation for life by the Sessions Judge on charges of entering into a conspiracy to murder a village zemindar and money lender at his own residence.

The jury recommended mercy in the case of one prisoner and the Public Prosecutor in the case and the Judge have recommended to the local Government to release these two men at the expiry of five years.—A. P.

AMMUNITION AND REVOLVER SEIZED

Chittagong House Raid And Its Sequel

CHITTAGONG, May 20.

In connection with the raid on the 18th night it is now understood that on receipt of certain information troops surrounded Purna Talukdar's house in the village Gohira near Parki Lighthouse on the Bay of Bengal cost.

At about two a.m. terrorists, it is alleged, getting scene of this fired on troops who after a short silence returned fire killing Purna Talukdar and Manoranjandas and seriously wounding Prasanna Talukdar.

The dead and the wounded were brought to Sadar hospital this morning. Police are reported to have seized three revolvers and some amuunition from the house.

Miss Kalpana Dutt, Tarakeshwar Destidar, Sudhindradas and Manoranjan De were arrested following the raid and were brought to the town to-day.—A. P.

BIG DEFICIT IN MYSORE BUDGET

(From Our Correspondent).

BANGALORE, May 19.

I understand that the Budget estimates of the Mysore Darbar for the year 1933-44 show a deficit of 18.60 lakhs. The total revenue anticipated for the year comes to Rs. 343.56 lakhs while the expenditure amounts to Rs. 362.16 lakhs thus leaving the big deficit mentioned above.

The Revised estimates for the current year 1932-33 show a total deficit of Rs. 20.25 lakhs.

The Budget for 1933-34 will be presented to the Representative Assembly which meets in June at Mysore.

BARLING SCORES 250 NOT OUT

Surrey Piles Up 458 Runs For Six In First Class Cricket Matches

LONDON, May 02.

The following are the results of first class cricket matches which began to-day:—

M. C. C. vs. West Indies. West Indies 309 (Headley 129 Bowes 4 for 72 Allom 5 for 85 M. C. C. 33 for 2

Sussex vs. Gloucestershire. Gloucester 297 (Neale 56 Stephens 60) Sussex 139 for 2 Bowley 86.)

Warwickshire vs. Lancashire. Lancashire 353 for 7 (Iddon 140 not out Evkersley 68).

Yorkshire vs. Leicestershire. Leicester 65 (Macauley 6 for 25) Yorkshire 185 for 6.

Derbyshire vs. Kent. Kent 159 (Ashdown 53 Copson 5 for 38) Derby 157 for 6 (Townsend 51).

Hampshire vs. Surrey. Surrey 458 for 6 (Barling 250 not out Fender 57 not out).

Worcestershire vs. Notts. Notts 274 (Keeton 69 Walker 51 A Staples 72 Jackson 8 for 76) Worcester 50 for 1.

Northamptonshire vs. Glamorgan. Glamorgan 249 nine (Turnbull 114 D. Davies 95 Clark seven for 63) Northampton 47 for nil.

Cambridge University vs. Middlesex. Cambridge University 247 (Allen 53 Lawrence 52 not out) Middlesex 69 for 1.—Reuter's Special.

BETTER HOUSING FOR CALCUTTA HARIJANS

Civic Special Committee's Recommendations

CALCUTTA, May 20.

The special committee of the Corporation appointed at the commencement of Gandhiji's fast to formulate a scheme for providing better conditions for the city's Harijans and facilities for their children's education, has made an interim report in which they have recommended that benevolent missionaries be invited for improving their moral condition and for educating them.

The Committee state that the condition of 10,000 Harijans under the Corporation was deplorable and recommend that their housing accommodation be improved and insanitary buildings be pulled down thereby improving their working condition.

The Committee also urge that women employees be given maternity allowance and clothing be provided. They further recommend that permanency be given to their posts.—A. P.

FIVE BOMBS RECOVERED

Object Of Accused Considered Not Political

CAWNPORE, May 21.

With reference to last night's message about the recovery of a pistol resulting in six arrests further inquiries reveal that five bombs were recovered from a person near the Cotton Mill Bansmandi crossing.

It is understood that the object of the accused and their confederates was not political but they were out to commit dacoities in Rai Bareli.

About seven or eight persons, said to be members of the party proceeding to commit dacoity got scent of police operations and proceeded towards Unao district in an advocate's car.

Others went by lorry while only five were arrested.—A.P.

HARIJAN UPLIFT WORK IN CAWNPORE

(From Our Correspondent).

CAWNPORE, May 18.

The local branch of the Servants of the Untouchables' Society is going on with Harijan uplift work very vigorously due to the untiring efforts made by the energetic General Secretary, Sjt. Pea re Lal Agarwal.

Handbills, notices and pledgeforms are being distributed throughout the district.

Arrangements are being made for starting three night schools for Harijan boys with regular paid teachers.

The local Arya Samaj is also doing good work in co-operation with the Achhut Sevak Mandal. They are sending out a jatha to Tehsil Abarpore for propaganda work from the 21st to the 29th inst.

BAVARIAN HOTEL KEEPERS JUBILANT

Austria Not For German Holiday-makers?

MUNICH, May 20.

German holidaymakers are to be discouraged if not definitely prohibited from going to Austria by an official order.

This ban has been announced by Esser, Bavarian Minister and also the chief Reich organiser of foreign tourist traffivas a reprisal to the cold reception given to German Nazi ministers who recently visited Austria and for the expulsion of the German Nazis.

Bavarian hotelkeepers are jubiliant and are anticipating record season.—Reuter.

POLICE-NAZI WAR ON SHOP-KEEPERS

100 Arrests In Munich Sequel To Extortionate Prices

BERLIN, May 20.

Shopkeepers of Munich, who unjustifiably increased prices of goods despite Government's warning had a severe lesson today.

The police assisted by Nazis visited a large number of provisions and stores and arrested about a hundred owners who were taken to the concentration camp and closed their shops, on the doors of which placards were affixed "closed owing to extortionate prices."—Reuter.

EXPELLED MINISTER TO BRIDGE GULF

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

BERLIN, May 20.

"We will not allow Austrians to be dragged by party Government into a situation in opposition to Germany's interests', declared Doctor Franck, Bavarian Minister of Justice who was expelled from Austria, addressing students at Berlin to-day.

"We want to strike for unity if Germany and Austria as a historical necessity as bridge for future united German people and we shall not abandon this aim. Treaties contain clear possibilities of revision by legal means which we shall personally pursue."

SEQUEL TO GOERING'S VISIT TO ROME

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

BERLIN, May 20.

In connection with Herr Goering's visit to Rome, it is significantly announced that Prince Philip of Hesse, a personal friend of Herr Goering and son-in-law of the King of Italy will be appointed President of the Upper Province of Hessenassau.—Reuter.

WORLD POWER CONFERENCE

Stockholm Meeting To Discuss "Industry And Transport"

CALCUTTA, May 20.

The International Executive Council in London of the World Power Conference, the permanent international organisation for the convocation of World Power Conferences, has summoned a sectional meeting to be held in Stockholm from June 26 to July 10 for the discussion of the energy problems of large-scale industry and transport.

Excursions will also be made to different parts of Sweden, including visits to several of the biggest Swedish saw mills, paper mills, iron and steel works, electric power plants, electrified State railways, ports and shipyards.

In the programme are also included excursions to industrial establishments in Denmark, Finland and Norway.—A.P.

INDIAN CATHOLICS PILGRIMAGE TO ROME

Programme During Visit And Stay

(From A Correspondent.)

BANDRA, May 20.

For the first time perhaps in the history of India has a Pilgrimage of Indian Catholics been organised to visit Rome in the Holy Year. In 1925 when the Holy Year was declared after the lapse of 25 years since the previous, an attempt was made to organise a pilgrimage. But probably due to lack of sufficient cooperation the scheme fell through. This time the indefatigable missionary Rev. Fr. Le Tellier has taken upon himself to lead a pilgrimage to the Holy City.

In a programme issued by him full details are given of the itinerary, the arrangements and the fares. The Anchor Line have placed the S.S. Elysia at the disposal of the Rev. Father and have quoted their lowest passage rates.

A thumb nail sketch of the programme is as follows:—

Sept. 8.—Pilgrims will meet at the shrine of our Lady of the Mount, Bandra, to seek the protection of the Blessed Virgin.

Sept. 14.—The S.S. Elysia sails from Bombay.

Sept. 27.—Arrival at Jaffa; to Jerusalem by bus and stay at the Casanova.

Sept. 28.—Mass at Mount Calvary (the scene of the Crucifixion of Christ).. Visit to the Holy Sepulchre, the Cenacle Temple, the Mount of Ascension, Dormition of our Lady, etc.

Sept. 29.—To Bethlehem. Mass at the Grotto.

Oct. 1.—Arrive at Naples. Visit to the Churches and monuments. Journey to Mt. Vesuvius, and Pompei.

Oct. 2 to 12.—Arrive at Rome. Stay at the convent of the Franciscan Missionaries of Mary near the Church of St. John Lateran. Visits and devotions for gaining the Holy Year indulgence; special audience with the Pope and visits to the places of interest.

Oct. 14.—Arrive at Lourdes. Visit to the Grotto and the Basilica.

Oct. 16.—Departure from Marseilles for Bombay by the s.s. California.

Oct. 30.—Arrival at Bombay and "At Home" to the pilgrims at the Retreat House.

FARES.

The fares have been fixed at the minimum charge as under:

1. Rs. 825.—Cabin class on Promenade deck and 2nd class railway and boarding in Rome and Lourdes.

2. Rs. 775.—As above except that the cabins will be on the bridge and upper deck.

3. Rs. 625.—(For men only) Steerage dormitory and 3rd class on rail and board at Rome and Lourdes.

The programme refers pilgrims who wish for detailed particulars, extension of their journey etc. to Messrs. E. Leslie & Co. of Bombay. Booking of tickets will be carried out by the above firm or the Hon. Secretaries, Messrs. Marshall D'Mello and E. M. Hebberd.

In view of the cheapness of the tickets a great rush is expected and the number has been limited to 177.

It would not be a surprise if the tickets were sold out long before final date viz. 15th June.

DACCA SWEEPERS ENTER TEMPLE

Caste Hindus Take Prasad From Their Hands

DACCA, May 20.

Sixty sweepers of the Dacca Municipality entered the famous Dhakeswari temple.

After they entered the premises the temple Mahant told them that as sweepers had decided that they should enter the temple like high cast Hidus they should lead a life of purity, give up pork, beaf, liquor or gambling, etc., and should remain neat and clean.

After the Mahant finished, the sweepers entered the temple and made offering to the Goddess.

Prasad was then distributed by two sweepers among the people present including some high cast Hindus. Prior to this the City Superintendent with apolice force was present in the premises of the temple to avert any breach of peace.

The whole affair passed off quietly.—A. P.

1105 MILES ON CYCLE

A local correspondent writes:—

Sitakant B. Kuntay, Anant Kulkarni and Pandit Kukade—students from Swatantraya Kiran Mandal (Nasik) Dadar Branch—completed their travelling of 1105 miles from 19th April to May 16.

They have spent their Summer vacation by visiting various places as Nasik, Nagar, Paithan, Aurangabad, Ellora-caves, Daulatabad, Poona, Talegaon, Lonavla.

FOUND STABBED IN HOTEL

U. S. Banker Missing From Hospital

(SPECIAL CABLE).

NEW YORK, May 20.

Mr. J.H. Harriman, a banker, walked out of the hospital where he was being treated for heart-trouble. The police have broadcast notes, which he has left causing his family great anxiety.

RUSHED TO HOSPITAL LATER.

There was tragic sequel to the disappearance of Mr. Harriman. He was discovered by police in a Hotel at Roslyn, Long Island, where he was registered under a different name. He was found stabbed near the heart and was rushed to the hospital at Mineola.—Reuter.

ORDER FOR HIS ARREST

MINEOLA, May 20.

Mr. Harriman is alleged to have stabbed himself while the police were waiting outside the hotel.

A note was found in his room asking that his relatives be notified.

The Federal authorities this morning had orded the arrest of Mr. Harriman if he was caught trying to leave jurisdiction of the court.—Reuter.

EX-TRAINER OF KING'S RACE HORSES DEAD

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, May 20.

Richard Marsh, a former trainer of the King's racehorses died at his home in Shelford, Cambridgeshire.

He had been ill for some time.

Edited by V. V. KUMTEKER (Acting Editor) and Printed and Published for the "Bombay Chronicle" Co Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Hari Building, Old Custom House Road, and Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, Fort, Bombay.